

Saturday Specials

Hominy, can 10c, 3 for 25c	Red Salmon, per can... 21c
Tomatoes, can... 20c	All can Soups 12c per can, 3 for... 35c
Corn, can... 15c	Hog liver 3 lb., for... 25c
Peas, can... 15c	10 lbs. Rib Stew for... \$1.30
All 25c Chili Sauce... 20c	Picnic Hams, per lb... 21c
All 25c Catsup... 20c	Shoulder Steak... 20c

Come and get your goods and save 4 per cent

All goods collected for when delivered

STRICTLY CASH MARKET

F. H. Milks

Phone No. 2

MICHIGAN GUARD AT GRAYLING

CAMP GROUNDS ARE NOW A CITY OF TENTS.

31st and 32nd Regiments at War Strength Comprise About 5,000 Men.

General Covell and his staff arrived in Grayling last Saturday and immediately jumped into the work of planning the summer's training campaign. They found the camp in ship shape, with many improvements over former camps. Nearly fifty kitchens, and dining-rooms had been built for the several companies, new roads had been built, a new \$25,000 hospital and a new \$10,000 administration building were about completed. The grass on the camp and drill grounds had been cut and the place looked more like a huge summer resort than ever before.

A fine \$20,000 officers' club house is also about completed and ready for occupancy. This was built complimentary of Rasmus Hanson and every provision has been made to have it complete in every detail. The officers were highly pleased with this new accessory.

The 31st regiment from Detroit, arrived Monday and soon had their tents pitched and everything made comfortable. The 32nd regiment from Grand Rapids, arrived at about 5:00 p. m. Tuesday.

The men seemed in splendid spirits and ready and willing to undergo the hard drilling that is before them. The 33rd regiment of Bay City and northern Michigan have been in service all summer and are doing guard duty in several places about the state and no doubt will not appear at Grayling this season.

There were many warm friendships formed among our citizens and the soldiers last year, and it seems good to have them with us again this summer. The work that confronts our soldier boys at this time is a serious one, and far different from that of last summer when we were having trou-

bles with Mexico. Unless the war with Germany comes to an early, sudden end practically all the men now at the camp will see real warfare. Many are giving up splendid positions in order to perform their patriotic duty in the defense of our flag and in the interest of humanity. Let's give them all the cheer that we are able to give; they deserve every courtesy within our power to confer.

Just how long the Michigan guard will remain in Grayling seems to be unknown to the officers in camp. There stay here may be but a comparative few days and it may be until the early fall days; and to say the least they cannot remain too long to suit the people of Grayling.

Want New Scout Master.

L. C. Bundgaard, who has been Boy Scout master for the past two years, has resigned, and he will turn over all the books and paraphernalia to the Committee. If there is any one in town that would like to take charge of the Boy Scouts, we would be pleased to receive his application and in the meantime they will be taken care of by Mr. P. G. Zalsman.

A. A. Ellsworth,
M. A. Bates,
P. G. Zalsman,

Mr. Zalsman has had considerable experience as scout master and it appears that he would be the ideal man to take up the work that has been so well begun by Mr. Bundgaard. He is popular with the young boys and would make a good manager. Mr. Bundgaard's resignation came about because of his being drafted into the federal army. He passed the physical examination and did not request exemption.

Reward.

Liberal reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons who took cow and calf from Forest View farm. 8-16-3

Maxotires Service.

Titanic Unbreakable Springs for all makes of cars; tires and tubes, in connection with sale of Maxotires.

Henry Joseph.

CHAUTAUQUA WAS GREAT SUCCESS

SPLENDID PROGRAM PRESENTED PLEASED CROWDS.

Contract Signed for Next Year by Local Citizens.

The big Community Chautauqua closed here Sunday night after presenting by far the finest program ever produced in Grayling.

Throughout the entire five days there was good attendance and as the program advanced the attendance grew respectively, and the two last evenings found a crowded tent. Every program was featured by splendid entertainment and there were four lectures.

Among the latter we mentioned last week that of Robert Parker Miles, whose subject was "Tallow Dips."

The second day the assembly was addressed by Andre Tridon on "An Inside View of Mexico."

Albert Edward Wiggam was to lecture the third evening on "Hereditry," but because of the electric lights being out of commission and thus being unable to use stereopticon pictures, he presented his lecture "How Eli got there." There were many who were anxious to hear the "Hereditry" lecture, for Dr. Wiggam is a highly trained scientist and deep thinker and has given much study to that popular subject, and no doubt has an instructive and edifying message. However the address he gave was one of the strongest features of the Chautauqua and everybody was delighted with it.

The lecture-recital of Wallace Bruce Amshary on the "The Poet Seer of Lockerie Street" and a sympathetic review of the life and works of the hoosier poet, James Whitcomb Riley, met with enthusiastic reception. J. Franklin Caveny rather surprised his audience the third day with the best crayon work that has been shown in Grayling. He worked with lightning, like rapidly and produced some remarkable effects in color and design from the comic to the sentimental. Through his exhibit he entertained his audience with rapid-fire talk, some humorous and all interesting. Caveny is surely great in his line.

In our last issue we told of the musical concert of the Mrs. Wilbur Starr Concert company, which was held the first day. The second day the Hann's Jubilee singers gave a rousing jubilee concert. They truly sustained their reputation of being the foremost jubilee company in America. There was plenty of classical music and when it came to the good-old-fashioned melody selections the crowd just wouldn't quit applauding. They were exceedingly funny in many of their selections some of the people nearly fell out of their seats from laughter.

The third day Emerson Winters and Alice Stire Winters gave a very pleasing entertainment, and proved themselves clever entertainers. Mrs. Winters is a whistler and imitator of birds of rare ability. Francesco Pallaria and his band with Ruth Helene Dahly gave two concerts the fourth day of the Chautauqua. As may be expected they made a great hit with the Chautauqua-goers. The leader was very dramatic and spectacular when directing his players. They played many selections from master composers and just for good measure played a few popular selections. Miss Dahly was loudly applauded each time she ap-

Appeal Board Named.

The district appeal boards nominated by Governor Sleeper have been approved by President Wilson. The executive office has been notified that the men recommended by the governor have been appointed. The district appeal boards are the supreme court of the draft in this state, and these boards will pass upon all industrial and occupational exemptions.

The law provides that on each of the district appeal boards there shall be a representative of labor, representative of agriculture, one lawyer, one physician and one business man. The territory in which Crawford county is included embraces the counties of Sanilac, Huron, Tuscola, Bay, (including Bay City), Midland, Gladwin, Isabella, Clare, Arenac, Iosco, Ogemaw, Roscommon, Crawford, Oscoda, Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, Otsego, Cheboygan and Presque Isle.

The Personnel of the board:

Robert H. Rayburn, Alpena, manufacturer and business man.

George A. Prescott, Tawas City, farmer and business man, former secretary of State of Michigan.

John S. Dardas, 922 South Madison street, Bay City, recommended as labor man.

Thereon W. Atwood, Caro, prominent lawyer and business man, former state railroad commissioner.

C. M. Swanteck, M. D., 240 Washington avenue, Bay City, doctor.

Their office will be on the third floor of the federal building, Bay City.

New Red Cross Members.

Following are a number of new members of the Crawford County American Red Cross chapter:

Chas. Bingham, J. Bunting, Mrs. J. C. Failing, Wilda Failing, Mrs. Earnest Babbitt, Mrs. Anna Peterson, Mrs. Walter Shaw, Miss Larvey, Emil Niederer, Albert Feldhauser, Mrs. H. Feldhauser, Herbert Feldhauser, Stephan Karpus, Mrs. Julia Gendron, Miss Vera Shier.

Mrs. A. Arthur, Mrs. T. P. Peterson, Laura Simpson, Mrs. Esbern Hanson, Peter Babbitt, Otto Stodacher, Earl Frankfather, Carl Larson, Ray Evans, Frank Tetu, Clayton Tennant, Carl Thurston, Mrs. Carl Thurston, Herbert Parker, Lloyd Marlow, Frank Smith, Fay Skinner, Eleanor Schumann, Helen Schumann, Mary Esther Schumann.

peared and responded to several encores.

The attractions presented were of such variety that it might be difficult to determine just which was best, however we believe it may safely be said that the Handel Choir, the last day of the Chautauqua, was a strong contender for first honors. With their strong program, Harry Lauder impersonations by John McDermott, and the singing of Madame Shank they made a big hit with their audience. The Madame's singing was delightful and McDermott spilled good cheer all over the tent. Anything we might state in this brief review of the Chautauqua would fail to do justice to the splendid entertainment given by the Handel Choir.

Howard Wischaupt acted as super-intendant. He was always ready with a pleasing story to accompany his announcements and through the five days that he was with us was a most congenial worker.

The last night of the Chautauqua contracts were signed for 1918 thus we are assured that we are to have another Community chautauqua next year. This is one of the finest institutions before the American people today and is one of the big things that help to build up communities to bigger things. The small cost for season tickets give the family of small or moderate means an opportunity to hear high class entertainments and inspiring lectures. We trust that the Chautauqua may be an annual affair in our city.

Card of Thanks.

We, the undersigned, wish to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation to the friends and neighbors for their aid and kindness during our late bereavement, the death of our mother and sister. We also wish to thank the Rebekah ladies and the Oddfellows and others for the beautiful floral contributions.

CHRIS JENSON, WILLIAM, CARL JENSON, JOHANNA, JULIUS JENSON, AND MARTHA, PETER JENSON, JENSON, AND FAMILIES.

MRS. MARTHA ANDERSON, MRS. N. ELKER AND FAMILY.

Maxotires save expense and troubles. Henry Joseph, distributor. If

An Ideal Place to spend your Vacation

Skingley Hotel

Evergreen Park Higgins Lake

BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK Rates Reasonable

Boating Bathing Fishing

WILL HAVE TEST WELL ON SOUTH SIDE.

In compliance with instructions from Mr. E. D. Rich, State Sanitary Engineer, based upon a request from Mr. T. P. Peterson, Clerk of the Board of Public Health, Grayling, I visited that place on July 10th and conferred with T. W. Hanson, Village President, Messrs. McCullough and Lewis, members of the Public Health committee and John Harrington, H. O., in regard to the condition of certain wells in the southern part of the village.

In 1915 the Dupont Powder Co. constructed a chemical plant at Grayling. A sewer was laid along State St., emptying into the Au Sable river. This sewer was found to be inadequate and another sewer was constructed along side of the first. It was not long before numerous wells in the vicinity of the intersection of Alger and State Streets began to have peculiar tastes and offensive odors. Samples of the water were sent to our laboratory for analysis, but nothing detrimental to the public health of the citizens was found in the same. The tastes and odors still existed, however, and it was claimed that it was impossible to wash clothing in the water because of the offensive odors. During the past winter, in the months of February, March and April, these conditions were at their worst. At the time of my visit, in company with Messrs. McCullough, Lewis and Harrington we visited the wells from which complaints had been received. We found that several of the old wells had been abandoned and new wells, of a deeper type, constructed. All of those new wells were in good shape without the slightest disagreeable tastes or odors and the owners thereof informed us that no trouble whatever was experienced after the new wells had been put down. The old wells are from 16 to 25 feet deep and the new wells are about 30 feet in depth and pass thru a layer of hardpan before reaching their water-bearing stratum. In the vicinity of the intersection of State and Alger Sts. we found several wells which had very disagreeable tastes and odors—the principal one being that owned by Peter Johnson. Mr. Johnson informed us that his well was 24 ft. deep and it is about 80 feet from the line of the Dupont Powder Co's sewer.

We visited the office of the Dupont Powder Co. and met the manager, Mr. Morfit, who informed us that the only two substances which found access to the sewer that would give rise to odors or taste were creosote and acetate of lime. He informed us that the first wells put down by the Dupont Powder Co. were shallow wells from 20 to 25 ft. in depth. However it was only a short time when the water from these wells became so saturated with creosote oil, due to spillage, that the men could not drink the water. Deeper wells, from 40 to 60 feet deep, were put down and no further trouble has been experienced.

Mr. Morfit accompanied us to the affected area and agrees with us that Mr. Johnson's well was unquestionably contaminated by creosote oil. The well at the home of J. Billings also showed the same contamination, and there were several others in the vicinity. At the home of Frank Lamont the tastes and odors have existed for some time, but there was not the slightest trace upon the day of my visit. All the wells showing contamination on the day of my visit were located on the west side of the sewer line and within a radius approximately of 200 feet. The well at the home of J. Cook claims the same kind of contamination but the only taste noticeable to the committee and myself was of an iron nature. This well is 18 ft. deep and is located across the street from the Johnson well.

It is my opinion that there is some seepage from the Dupont Powder Co's sewer. The wells complained of are all shallow wells of the surface type, being from 20 to 25 ft. deep, with no protection whatever from surface seepage. The Dupont Powder Co's sewer is approximately 8 feet deep at this location. It has been demonstrated, further south on State street, that when new wells have been put down below the hardpan that the tastes and odors were not noticeable. In the shallow type of wells the water was undoubtedly contaminated with surface seepage before the Powder Co's sewer was put in. Now that this sewer runs down State Street with a small amount of seepage, carrying a substance to which there is a distinctive taste and odor, the water from these wells, quite naturally, is effected. I feel that it is really a good thing that some harmless substance has shown that these wells are getting surface leachings.

After talking the matter over with Mr. T. W. Hanson, Village President, we concluded that it would be advantageous to all concerned if the village would drive a well, in this vicinity, down below the hardpan strata, to see if it can be demonstrated that a well of proper depth will not be effected by the creosote taste and odor. I think this is a good idea and I am fully convinced that a well of this type will

(Continued to last page.)

THE NEW "PATRIOT" MILITARY MIDDIES

Summer's Craze Smart and Sensible

Military Styles

Made of Lonsdale Drill, collars and cuffs trimmed with fast color Galatea in blue, Copenhagen, red and all white. Prices \$1.25 to \$2.50 each, in all sizes.

Middies of the Minute

"Patriot" in Name

Military in Style

Loyal in Service

Comfortable in Action

Victorious over all others

Ladies' White Sport Skirts

New styles, large pockets, fancy belts, all sizes. Prices \$1.25 to \$2.50 each.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store

WE NAMED IT

MODEL BREAD

Because it equals, if not surpasses, the best home-made bread ever baked. Home bakers find it's useless to fuss with baking when they can get better bread without all that trouble.

Order a loaf from your Grocer today

Model Bakery and Grocery

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

Do You Live to Eat

You Eat to Live

It doesn't matter which. The point is, no matter why you eat, you want the BEST. We sell the

BEST TEAS AND COFFEES
PUREST OF SPICES
HIGHEST PATENT FLOUR
BEST CANNED GOODS

and the best general line of groceries of all kinds to be found in town. Not a case of dyspepsia in our entire stock. If you are not a customer at our store we cordially invite you to become one at once. We KNOW we can satisfy you.

H. Petersen, GROCER

Phone No. 25

Don't Be Sidetracked

Make up your mind what you want to do and then do it better than it has ever been done. That is how success is achieved. Make up your mind what you want to buy and then buy it, not a makeshift or substitute, nor something "just as good." That is the only way to secure complete satisfaction. You will like

Lily White

"The Flour the Best Cooks Use."

better, because it is better.

No substitute will give you the same satisfaction as Lily White because no substitute is Lily White.

Sometimes a dealer substitutes for profitable reasons. That may be all right for the dealer but it is bad for you.

It will not pay you to be sidetracked! Besides Lily White Flour bakes the most delicious bread and tastiest pastry imaginable.

Packed in 5 lb., 10 lb., 24½ lb., 49 lb. and 98 lb. sacks.

VALLEY CITY MILLING COMPANY,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Advertising Space in this Paper is a Good Buy for any Business Man

CONTROL OF BREAD COST STARTS SEPT. 1

GOVERNMENT READY TO SEIZE
WHEAT CROPS IF NECESSARY
TO CONSERVE SUPPLY.

SPECULATION WILL BE CURBED

Elevators and Mills Over 100 Barrels
Daily Capacity Must Take Out
Government License.

Washington—The food administration announced Sunday night, its plan for controlling wheat, flour and bread, revealing that the government is prepared to take over the whole 1917 wheat harvest if necessary to conserve the supply, obtain just prices for America's fighting forces and their Allies and reduce costs to the public in the United States.

Establishing of buying agencies at all the principal terminals, licensing of elevators and mills, fixing of a price to be considered fair, regulation of the middle man and of grain exchanges, with the elimination of trading in futures, are the chief features of the plan. The licensing will begin September 1.

The minimum price of \$2 for wheat fixed by congress does not become effective until next year, but the administration proposes to exercise a thorough control over this year's crop through powers conferred under the food and export control bills.

The government will prosecute all persons who hold more wheat or flour than is required in their business. In order to eliminate speculation in wheat and flour, all elevators and mills over 100 barrels daily capacity will be required to take out a government license. No wheat shall be stored for more than 30 days, without the approval of the government.

N. Y. DRAFT BOARD ARRESTED

Two Members Charged With Taking
Bribes to Exempt Men.

New York—Two members of exemption board 99, Louis I. Cherry and Dr. S. J. Bernfeld, were deposed and arrested in the alleged conspiracy to evade the selective draft law. A third man, Kalman Gruber, said to have been a "go between" was also nabbed.

Intimation that the federal authorities would take action came from John C. Knox, assistant United States attorney. False and incorrect physical examinations, exemptions, enlistments, enrollments and discharges, false statements as to fitness and inability to aid men to avoid the draft law and failure to perform their duties, are specifically charged against Cherry and Bernfeld.

Mr. Knox said that involved in the investigation in the case by federal agents was evidence that bribes of \$200 to \$500 had enabled drafted men to obtain exemption. There were indications, he declared, that a go-between has acted for the men seeking exemption.

All of the men exempted from military service by the local exemption board in district 99 will be re-examined by a new board.

CUT IN COAL PRICES PREDICTED

Federal Trade Commission Condemns
Exorbitant Profits.

Washington—Predicting a cut in retail hard coal prices and condemning a September 1 boost of more than 10 cents unless miners' wages are increased, the federal trade commission has declared that dealers who raise their prices will be guilty of profiteering.

The statement was issued after a heated session between the commission and representative Washington coal dealers whose profits, in the opinion of the commission based on the dealers' own figures, have been excessive on both bituminous and anthracite coal in the last few months.

According to the figures, gross profits on bituminous coal sometimes were as high as \$5 a ton and the net profits on anthracite were \$1.25 to \$1.35 a ton. These profits were declared unjustified.

PLANES BOMB ENGLAND, 23 DEAD

German Raiders Again Visit Coast of
Britain.

London—About 20 German airplanes again raided the southeast coast of England Sunday evening. Twenty-three persons, including nine women and six children, were killed and 50 persons injured at South End.

An official statement says some bombs were dropped in the neighborhood of South End, 40 miles east of London, and on the seashore resort of Margate, 60 miles southeast of the capital.

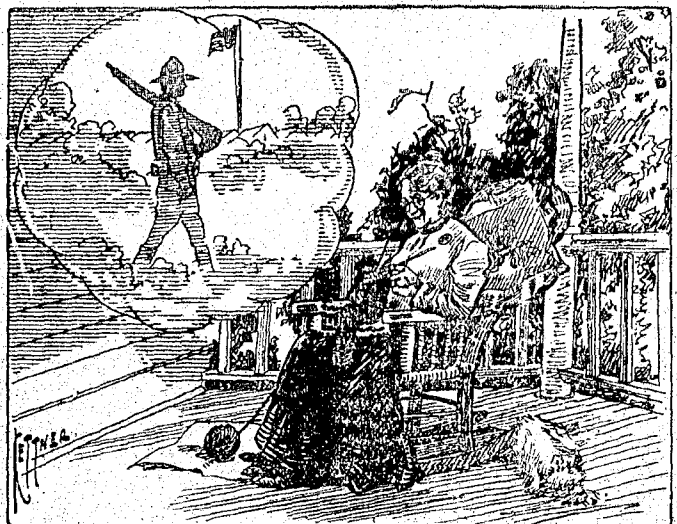
Adrian—State horticulturists at their midsummer meeting here toured Lenawee county and inspected orchards.

Chesaning—Max McAnkie, 25 years old, residing near Bancroft, was fatally injured when an auto in which he and five companions were driving in Chesaning went into the ditch four miles east of here. He was thrown against a rock and his neck was broken. Two others were pinned under the machine, but were not seriously hurt.

Kalamazoo—The local women's defense league has opened a women's store here to eliminate the middleman by bringing women buyers and producers of the county together.

Lansing—The state does not intend to let the Manistee, East & West railroad get away with its attempt to tear up its tracks and quit the business without the bitterest sort of a fight. A petition has been filed by the state before Judge Withey in the Manistee circuit, asking that the request of the railroad to have the court sanction its quitting, be dismissed.

FOR SOMEBODY'S BOY



U. S. PROPOSES TO INSURE SOLDIERS

BILLS INTRODUCED AIM TO GIVE
PROTECTION TO FAMILIES
OF FIGHTING MEN.

RATE TO BE \$8 PER THOUSAND

Provision Also Made for Payment of
Monthly Allowances to Dependents
of Men in Service.

Washington—The administration's program for insuring soldiers, sailors and marines has been placed before congress in identical bills introduced by Senator Simmons and Representative Alexander.

Under the terms of the bill, soldiers, sailors and marines would be enabled to obtain insurance during the war in sums from \$1,000 to \$10,000, the government taking the risk and the men paying the premium. The rate would be approximately \$8 per \$1,000 of insurance and the premiums would be payable by installments out of pay.

The chief innovation in the bill is the proposal to compel men and officers to allot a minimum of \$15 a month out of their pay to dependent wives and children.

Authority also is proposed to compel the men to be insured to deposit, at four per cent interest, with the government and at the discretion of the war and navy departments, so much of their pay as is represented by the difference between the \$15 family allotment and half their regular pay.

Provision is made for payment of allowances of \$5 to \$50 monthly by the government to families of men in service.

Indemnities for partial and total disability would vary from a minimum of \$40 a month for privates up to \$200 for higher officers. The education of injured men in vocations by which they could earn a livelihood also is provided.

EXEMPTION RULES TIGHTENED

Crowder Instructs Boards to Reduce
Grants of Immunity.

Washington—Reports from many districts throughout the country that as high as 80 per cent of the registrants called for examination are filing claims for discharge because of dependent relatives caused General Crowder, provost marshal, to instruct exemption boards to reduce grants of immunity from the draft law, "to a far more restricted class and to very necessary and clearly defined circumstances."

Wholesale applications for discharges indicate, said the provost marshal, that unfair advantage is being taken of the regulations designed to protect men who properly should be exempted from military service. Existing conditions, he intimated, are a positive menace to the raising of the national army.

WOMEN'S WAR BOARD NAMED

Governor Sleeper Appoints Auxiliary
Body to State War Board.

Lansing—Governor Sleeper has appointed a women's war preparedness committee as an auxiliary body to the state war board. The new committee will organize the women of the state for food and economy campaigns and other war service by working through state federations, clubs and Red Cross organizations already existing. The war board has allowed the women's committee \$5,000.

The committee follows: Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane, Kalamazoo; Mrs. O. H. Clark, Kalamazoo; Mrs. G. Edgar Allen, Detroit; Mrs. W. L. Uren, Houghton; Mrs. Florence J. Bulson, Jackson; Miss Georgia L. White, Lansing; and Mrs. Frances E. Burns, St. Louis.

Beulah—Mrs. Gilbert Perkins, an aged widow, was seriously injured when her automobile, driven by Miss Jole King, plunged over an embankment, Miss King was slightly injured.

Potoskey—Thomas R. Marshall, vice president of the United States is spending the summer here.

Sault Ste. Marie—John Ryan is dead at Detroit and several others are seriously ill as a result of drinking bedbug poison which was taken for whiskey. The dope contained a large amount of alcohol.

Flint—The city asphalt plant was compelled to shut down because of a lack of binder stone due to the freight car shortage. The schedule of payments to be built this year will be reduced materially.

AMERICAN OFFICERS Creep to Within Ten Yards of German Lines

American Field Headquarters in France—American officers, dressed as pollsters, last Friday crept upon their hands and knees within 10 yards of the German trenches, to the farthest point yet reached.

As they spied on a Teuton trench, the Germans were playing cards, napping or laughing, entirely ignorant of the Americans' watching.

COAL CUT SAVES CITY \$950,000

Passage of Food Control Bill Means
Huge Saving to Detroit.

Detroit—On the face of coal bids received by the city, Detroit stands to save \$950,000, directly due to the passage of legislation controlling food and fuel by congress.

About a month ago Mayor Marx received bids that quoted bituminous steam coal at \$8 a ton. The mayor decided to wait and see what effect the pending legislation would have.

That the city is well rewarded for this patience is indicated by bids received now. Several of the bids quoted fuel at \$3.25 a ton. Thus a saving of \$4.75 is effected. The supply needed by the city is estimated at 200,000 tons.

AUTO TAGS YIELD \$2,225,401

Michigan Has Collected Fees On
Nearly 200,000 Cars.

Lansing—During the first six months of this year, according to a report just issued, Secretary of State Vaughan licensed 160,258 pleasure cars and 18,179 commercial cars and licenses were also issued to 832 dealers, 14,250 chauffeurs and 7,495 owners of motorcycles.

The automobile fees collected by the state during the first half of the year are divided as follows:

Pleasure cars, \$1,988,130.14; trucks, \$145,962.33; motorcycles, \$16,881.60; dealers, \$41,369.10; chauffeurs, \$28,499; transfers, \$4,983; duplicates, \$19,575; making a total of \$2,225,401.02. Of this amount the state highway fund received \$1,400,301.34, and the remainder, \$1,085,139.68, was prorated among the various counties according to the number of cars owned in each county.

U. S. WANTS 100,000 AVIATORS

Must Have Completed Course in a
Technical School or College.

New York—The Military Training Camps association of the United States has been asked by the war department to co-operate with the signal corps in recruiting men for the aviation service. It was announced here by Captain Arthur S. Cosby, executive secretary of the association.

About 100,000 men will be required for the aviation division, Captain Cosby said, and approximately 20,000 of these will be officers.

Men between the ages of 19 and 30 years will be enlisted in the aviation section. Each candidate must have completed a course at a recognized college or technical school or have the equivalent of such an education.

Escanaba—Dr. W. A. LeMire, representative to the state legislature, has filed suit for \$10,000, as administrator of the estate of his brother, whose body was found in Little Lake, against the Northwestern railroad. He charges the road with negligence in leaving a sinkhole unguarded.

Lake Orion—Descendants of Ebenezer, Gideon and Simeon Dewey, who fought in the American Revolution, held a reunion here August 15.

Muskegon—A member of company G, Thirty-second infantry, who after being pronounced physically sound asked for a second examination in an effort to escape service, was the cause of a near riot at the armory here. More than 100 members of the company carried the elacker through the streets on a stretcher heading for the lake to "duck" the offender. Captain Carl M. Field halted the proceedings.

Cadillac—A homing pigeon wearing a leg band with the number 4 forty-five fell exhausted on the Thomas Flint farm of Calm Lake township.

Port Huron—Expenditures for coal for schools here will be increased \$13,000 this year because of increased cost of fuel and labor.

Bay City—Daniel Isaacs, 17 years old, an Indian, made a complaint in Justice Allison's court charging William Greenbird and Moses Dixon, also Indians, with giving him liquor. The boy claims the older men forced him to drink until he became drunk.

LEGALITY OF DRAFT LAW TO BE TESTED

U. S. SUPREME COURT TO DECIDE
WHETHER GOVERNMENT CAN
CONSCRIPT MEN.

SOCIALISTS BRING UP CASE

Will Go to Trial With Opening of
Fall Term of Court—Decision
Expected in October.

Washington—The constitutionality of the selective military conscription law is to be settled once for all by the United States supreme court.

The test is to come up in connection with the conviction before Judge Westenhaven of the United States district court at Cleveland of the three socialist party representatives charged with conspiring to defeat the conscription law.

The case will go to trial with the opening of the fall term of court. All other cases will be temporarily set aside. A decision is expected in October.

The announcement that the conscription law would go before the supreme court came from the department of justice.

In a dozen or more cases over the country where the constitutionality of the conscription law has been assailed the protests of this character have been thrown out of court.

There is supreme confidence among all officials that the case will be settled by a unanimous vote of the court sustaining the power of the government to raise armies under the selective system. In fact, government officials regard the case largely as a formality so far as the decision is concerned.

M. C. FLYER HITS AUTO, KILLS 4

Car Stalls in Path of Train—Occupants
Instantly Killed.

Grand Rapids—Mr. and Mrs. Mose Rosenberg, of Cornith, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rosenberg, of Caledonia, were instantly killed Sunday morning near Caledonia when their auto was run down by the Detroit-bound Wolverine passenger of the Michigan Central railroad.

The automobile was carried about 100 feet and thrown into a ditch. One of the women was ground under the wheels of the locomotive. Two others were found on the roadside.

At the Michigan Central crossing south of Caledonia there is a clean stretch of a mile on either side of the track. It is believed that the two men were in conversation when one of the women noticed the approach of the Wolverine flyer.

She called attention to the on-coming train, and it is thought that Frank Rosenberg, who was driving, threw in the clutch as the automobile hit the track, killing the engine and stalling the car in the path of the flyer.

THIRTY-FIRST IS AT GRAYLING

Detroit Troops Leave for Training
Camp Sunday Night.

Detroit—War's reality was brought home to Detroit as never before Sunday evening, when, to the strains of "Auld Lang Syne," members of the Thirty-first Michigan infantry marched from their armory through streets banked with cheering men and weeping women, to the Michigan Central depot, where they embarked for camp at Grayling on the first stage of the journey that will take them to France.

The first train section, bearing the machine gun, supply and ambulance companies, and the sanitary detachment, pulled out of the station about 7 p. m. It was followed at intervals of 15 or 20 minutes by the second section, in which was the first battalion, and the third section, carrying the Second battalion.

By 8 o'clock the entire command of upwards of 1,700 Detroit soldiers were on their way up state.

NO STRIKES ON WAR CONTRACTS

Commission to Adjust Labor Disputes
in Plants Having Army Orders.

Washington—Creation of a labor adjustment commission to have final jurisdiction during the war over labor disputes in plants having contracts with the government has been determined upon by the council of national defense. It is proposed to give the commission full powers by awarding contracts only to those who will agree to abide by its findings and will require pledges of their employees to do so.

Hastings—In order to learn what a factory laborer has to do and the conditions under which he works the Rev. D. R. Bloke, rector of Emmanuel Episcopal church, is spending his vacation as a laborer in one of the local furniture factories.

Lansing—Private employers are very careful to see that their employees get compensation when injured, but cities are very neglectful, says a report issued by William M. Smith, chairman of the industrial accident board.

Ypsilanti—Theodore Washington, Negro, attempted to kill himself with a revolver, but was prevented by his brother-in-law, Rufus Starke, Washington was summoned for examination at Detroit for army service. He said he had no money for car fare.

Thompsonville—Frank Woods, who recently completed a five-year sentence in Jackson prison for highway robbery, has been holding religious services here. He was converted in prison, and his appearance here as a preacher came as a great surprise to his old acquaintances.



1—Michel Jacobs, well-known Washington artist, who is lecturing at the officers' training camp at Fort Meade on camouflage. 2—Belgian soldiers crossing one of the many canals in their country in a ferry barge. 3—American soldiers in France loading a train with their equipment. 4—F. Trubee Davidson, son of H. P. Davidson, national director of the Red Cross, who was seriously injured when his airplane fell into Long Island sound.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Food Control Bill, Giving the
President Extraordinary
Powers, Now Is Law.

GETTING AFTER PROFITEERS

Government Predicts Record-Breaking
Corn Crop—German and Russian
Ministries Re-Formed—Elihu
Root Returns With Confi-
dence in the Russian
Republic.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The senate last Wednesday adopted the conference report on the food control bill, the measure was signed by Speaker Clark and President Wilson, and is now the law of the land, a law conferring on the president tremendous powers over the food and fuel supplies of the country, and designed to protect the people from extortion.

Sixty-six senators voted for the bill and seven against it. Those who persisted in their obstructionist tactics to the end were France, Gronna, Hollis, Hardwick, La Follette, Penrose and Reed. Sherman and Gore both were paired against the bill.

The law contains drastic prohibition provisions. Thirty days after the date of its approval it will be unlawful to use foodstuffs in the manufacture of distilled beverages or to import distilled spirits for beverage purposes, and the president will be empowered to commandeer for military purposes distilled liquors now held in bond and to regulate or restrict the use of foods in the manufacture of wine and beer.

The senate also adopted the conference report on the food survey bill, designed to stimulate production and to give the country information on food resources, and thus the administration's food control program was at last completed.

Coal Prices are causing a great stir, especially in the Middle West, and in Illinois the state council of defense advised Governor Lowden to seize the mines because the operators would not sell at what was considered a reasonable profit. The governors and defense councils of 15 Middle West States were asked to meet in Chicago to confer on relief measures.

President Wilson last week made a personal visit to the federal trade commission and the department of justice to urge the hastening of action to curb high prices, and made it evident that he intends to do everything in his power to stop the exacting of exorbitant profits. The war industries board followed up this by announcing that American producers selling war necessities to America's allies would be permitted to make only reasonable profits, provided that the allies must reciprocate in selling to the United States and to one another. The president, moreover, has said that the prices to the public must be made the same as to the government.

Record-Breaking Corn Crop. Cheering news came out of the department of agriculture in the form of the August crop report, which indicates a corn crop of 3,191,000,000 bushels, the largest in the history of the country. The prospects improved during July to the extent of 60,000,000 bushels, and general rains over the corn belt since the reception of the data on which the report is based enhance still further the expectations of the farmers. The oats yield also will be a record breaker, but the report on wheat is a bit disappointing. The government already has under way a campaign for the rising next season of a crop of more than a billion bushels of wheat and 63,000,000 bushels of rye. The food control law authorizes the fixing of fair prices for wheat and the sale by the government to the

farmers of nitrate of soda from Chile to be used as fertilizer. Every state is asked to plant as large an acreage in wheat and rye as is possible without upsetting proper farm practice. The experts in Washington say that while fertilizer may be scarce, there will be no shortage of seed, farm machinery or transportation facilities.

On Thursday Provost Marshal General Crowder issued the regulations for calling the National army to the colors. The first 200,000 are to be called up to September 1 and sent to cantonment camps by September 5. The government wishes the first day of the mobilization appropriately celebrated throughout the country in order that the citizen soldiers may be fittingly honored.

Some Antidraft Riots. Taking the country as a whole, the exemption boards are having mighty little trouble in carrying out their duties in the drafting of the National army. Part of Oklahoma and some districts in the Southeast, however, are glaring exceptions to this rule. Serious riots have occurred and hands of draft resisters have armed themselves and taken to the woods. But they are being captured by the score and subjected to the proper punishment. Much of the trouble is stirred up by the I. W. W., and by certain un-American publicists who argue constantly that American soldiers should not be sent abroad to fight, but should be kept at home to await the invading Germans after they have whipped the entente allies.

Among those arrested last week by the federal agents was Dr. Fritz Bergmeier, president of the Volkszeitung of St. Paul. On orders from Washington he was put in jail on charges of making disloyal utterances, to be held until President Wilson directs his release. He is an enemy alien.

Canada also is to have a drafted army, the Canadian conscription bill having been passed by the dominion parliament. Under its provisions 100,000 men between the ages of twenty and thirty-two years will be drafted, and it is the expectation of the authorities that they will be in training by autumn.

German Ministry Remodels. Chancellor Michaelis remodeled the Imperial and Prussian ministries to his desire, or that of his masters, but the many changes aroused no semblance of enthusiasm in the empire. On the contrary, they are commented on by the liberal and radical press with distrust and dissatisfaction, and no one who has talked for publication has given them his approval. They offer no hope for parliamentarism or any other marked change in internal policies, and so far as can be seen, the war policy of Germany is not likely to be altered. Doctor Kuehlmann, who has succeeded Zimmermann as foreign secretary, is supposed to be opposed to ruthless submarine warfare, but Doctor Helfrich is retained as the representative of the Imperial chancellor, and as he is ambitious and powerful it is feared he will more than counterbalance Kuehlmann.

Germany's latest peace suggestions having met with the disdainful reception they deserved, it is unlikely that any more such proposals will emanate from the Kaiser for some time. Seventy-eight professors of Bonn university have signed a petition urging the German government never to make another peace offer.

Root Has Confidence in Russia. Premier Kerensky last week succeeded in completing his coalition cabinet, and obtained the pledges of all factions that they would support him. He has promised many reforms, and also has assured Russia that discipline and authority must first be restored. That he and his colleagues will win out and that Russia will continue in the war until Germany is whipped is the confident assurance of Elihu Root who has just returned from his mission to Petrograd. The disorders there, he says, are not alarmingly serious and are not typical, and the loss of morale in the army he is sure is only temporary.

Already the resistance of the Russian troops to the advance of the Germans and Austrians in Galicia and Bukovina is stiffening, and though in general the retreat continued, it ceased to be a

War work will remain voluntary in France.

The dark economic cloud accompanied by sinister rumors of a bad winter to come, following the fuel shortage of 1916-17 also has been shut out on an inconspicuous place on the horizon. Paris has the word of the prefect of the Department of the Seine that the great metropolis will not feel the pinch of either hunger or cold during the coming winter. This official announcement that the coal supply is assured and that food supplies will be plentiful. The conditions which caused Parisians to stand in line before food emporiums and coal yards will be forestalled, he declares, thereby emphasizing that France is suffering no great amount of worry over the ravages of German submarines.

Another piece of good news emanates from the ministry of commerce to the effect that Parisians will soon be supplied with "national footgear" and "national cloth" for clothing. This promises to be a real boon for modest purses.

China, too, has decided to cast in her lot with the allies and the cabinet resolved to declare war on Germany and Austria-Hungary, the assistance of the great oriental nation is far from negligible.

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What Well Dressed Women Will Wear

Here is a new, separate skirt for fall which shows no very radical departure from the styles in skirts that prevail now. It would be difficult to improve upon the simple, well adjusted skirt of today, with their good hues and interesting vagaries in pockets and belts. The material in the skirt pictured is a novelty, with moderately wide stripes in a darker shade of the color in the skirt, set far apart on a cross-bar surface.

The belt and flat pockets are cut in one piece and stitched to the skirt.

water in any old clothes. Now that everybody swims or takes part in water sports, beach clothes have become as important as any other part of the wardrobe. It is the bathing suit that applies the acid test to the coming woman's attractions.

The newest arrival is an inspiration of the Chinese dress. It is made of taffeta and worn over short bloomers. It has a sailor collar and two small pockets on the body and the straight line of the skirt portion is broken with larger pockets at each side.



SIMPLE, WELL-ADJUSTED SKIRTS.

Slits provide the openings for the pockets, but their practical use is open to debate. They are capacious, however, and might carry a handkerchief or coin purse without spoiling the line of the skirt.

The belt is shaped to fit the figure, and this is the characteristic of belts in general. They are not mere bands about the waist, but are so cut and placed as to give a graceful definition of the waistline. The business of supporting the skirt is not theirs, but is taken care of by a webbing belt under the side, which fastens with hooks and eyes. A single large bone button at the front of the cloth belt looks more than equal to its responsibility.

Chain-stitching has the effect of embroidery on collar and pockets. A cap to match adds to the distinction of this modish water-dress. It is of white rubberized satin. A band of black taffeta converts it into a small, roomy turban with coronet cut in scallops at the top. The girdle is made of the silk and slips through a silk-covered buckle at the front.

The second suit is much less simple, but a delight to the girl with a Venus de Milo figure, which it will set off to the best advantage. It has a bodice and short skirt, gathered to give trim waistlines. Bands of white rubberized satin are stitched to this girdle, each band terminating in a



FOR WEAR AT WATER SPORTS.

billies, which are to fasten through a buttonhole and give the skirt a well finished look.

The new skirts are cut about six or eight inches above the ground and finished with three-inch hems. Beautiful tailoring is required in them, and is their chief charm.

A grateful humanity betakes itself to the water in the burning days of August, and thereby makes life bearable. And the feminine half of it goes clad in better looking garments than ever before within the memory of man. Not so long ago bathing suits were about all silk, and longer ago a bathing suit was not a necessity in the wardrobe; people played in the

small white button at the front. The collar is of the same satin. Short puffed sleeves are gathered with five rows of shirring, finished with a narrow ruffle about the arm. The smart cap is made of the satin and the upstanding satin ends at the front are probably wired. White cloth sleeves, faced with black, and black silk stockings, striped with white, bring this suit to a charming end.

Although so many of the season's models are made of silk, the virtues of mohair for water sports should not be lost sight of.

Julius Bottomley

Dotted Silk for Sailor Hats.
One of the most practical and attractive fashions of the present is the sailor hat, banded in polka-dotted foulard. The soft swathing of dotted silk softens the high, somewhat harsh crown which is trying to so many faces. The sailor hat belongs with tailor clothes—blue serge suits, silk sweaters, plain jersey dresses, or the severe type of sports clothes carry it off smartly. Blue banded in white foulard, with big blue dots or blue with white dots, is the prime favorite. But white

combined with green, scarlet with white, beige with brown, and black and white claim a place for themselves, too.

Working 24 Hours a Day.
A Chicago plumber has been arrested for leading a double life. By day he plied his trade, and by night he was a robber. We don't know much about the robber business, but we have had some experience with plumbers, so we arise to ask the question where his double life comes in.—Grit.

HARVEST WAR CROP OF APPLES SHORTLY

It Will Equal Two Bushels for Every Man, Woman and Child in the Land.

STAPLE FOODS TO ALLIES

Motto This Year is "Eat an Apple and Send a Biscuit"—Unusual Need For Handling Crop—May Be Short of Help.

The United States is about to harvest its great war crop of apples. It equals two bushels to every man, woman and child in the country. In order to send as much staple food as possible to our fighting allies, Americans are urged to use as many apples as possible. The motto this year is: "Eat an apple and send a biscuit."

War conditions also confront the apple growers, for there is a scarcity of pickers, and careful preparations must now be made to see that this crop is all safely harvested and put into storage. Now is the time to begin organizing picking crews in every apple growing section. A survey of the situation shows that the farmer will need co-operation from business men in the towns and cities round about at which he trades, and which have just as great an interest in this crop as the farmer himself. This is emergency organization work to be taken up immediately by chambers of commerce, boards of trade, state and county councils of defense, and business men generally.

The labor supply to harvest this crop exists right in the cities adjacent to the apple orchards in most cases, but the draft and demands of factories and railroads for labor have disturbed the normal supply of workers upon which the farmer usually draws, and it is necessary to recruit new kinds of workers. People who have never regarded themselves as apple pickers may this year be asked to go to the orchards and help get in the crop for patriotic reasons.

The organization work should take the form of an immediate survey of labor resources to see where a picking force is to be recruited. Stores and factories can often release clerks and workmen for this service in brief periods of time. Families who would like a week or two of vacation in the country with light, healthy outdoor work at satisfactory wages, may also be induced to join the picking army. It has been suggested that the schools might be opened later this year so that boys and girls can be sent to the orchards, but this will not be necessary in all cases. One very good source of pickers can be found among the women's organizations of this country.

Much is heard about the scarcity of labor, but there is not as great a scarcity as most people imagine. Workers upon whom the farmer depends in ordinary times have simply been shifted into other occupations, and war conditions demand that business men step in, locate other classes of workers who can be shifted to the orchards for this emergency and see that the farmer has plenty of help.

The principles of careful fruit picking are very simple, and easily understood. If the farmer can start with two or three experienced pickers and spend a little time explaining good picking methods to his volunteers he should get excellent results, for these volunteers, while new to the work, will also be people of good average intelligence, and the war emergency will appeal to their interest so that they will be more than ready to help harvest the crop skillfully.

Apple growers are advised to get in touch with the business organizations in their nearest town, ask that help be given in securing pickers and report the number of pickers needed by themselves. One of the greatest difficulties in organizing harvest hands for any crop is that of gathering accurate information as to how many helpers are needed on each farm and in each township. For lack of such information it very often happens that one township will be handicapped because it is without sufficient helpers and a township twenty-five or thirty miles away will have a surplus of workers. By ascertaining in advance just how many workers will be needed in each locality, business organizations will be able to recruit a sufficient force and there will be neither scarcity nor surplus in any section.

This year's apple crop calls for special methods of handling. The size of the crop makes it necessary to send only the first-class fruit to market and to see that all seconds and culls are sold in bulk around home or worked up into by-products. There must be great care to see that apples are not exposed to the heat or outdoors after picking, but are properly housed in temporary storage places on the farm and carefully cooled. The scarcity of pickers will probably make it necessary to pick and house the crop first and grade and pack it afterwards. Full directions for handling the fruit will be published later.

The great big task immediately ahead is that of securing a picking force, and in this work the business man and the farmer are co-operating to an extent never known before. This is a war crop. It will be harvested with a war organization.

A Call Misinterpreted.

"But I thought you said your friends demanded that you run for congress?" "That's what I thought," replied the defeated candidate, "but I've since concluded that it was my enemies who were looking for an easy man to snow under."

Aptly Compared.

Jimmy—Gee! You can get it off'n him like takin' candy from a baby. Bobby—Sure! He'll put up the same kind of a roar the baby'd make.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Forget not when you seek to govern man, How in old days the famous signal ran, And let that signal still be bearing fruit, 'Twas very short, and simple— "Feed the brute."

A FEW LIGHT DESSERTS.

The lightest dessert the better these summer days, when the heat takes all one's energy. Gelatin dishes of all kinds are cooling, and when served with cream and sugar are quite nourishing. Such foods are especially good for the children, because easy of digestion.

Fig and Orange Jelly.—Dissolve one-half cupful of gelatin in half a cupful of boiling water, add one and a half cupfuls of orange juice, the juice of one lemon, three-fourths of a cupful of sugar. Wash figs, cut in bits, take a fourth of a cupful, cover with water and cook slowly until tender. Use a cupful and a half of this water with the other ingredients. When they begin to thicken stir in the figs. Mold and serve with cream and small cakes.

Spice Jelly.—Take three tablespoonfuls of water, nine ounces of lump sugar, six cloves, an inch of cinnamon, one blade of mace, one teaspoonful of cornstarch seed, the thin rind of two oranges and one lemon, the whites and shells of two eggs. Put the gelatin in a saucepan and add all the ingredients. Heat until boiling, cover and let stand ten minutes, then strain, add red coloring if desired, and pour into a mold. Serve with cake frosts with green icing and a nut meat on top of each cube.

Rice à la Creme.—Wash rice and cook in water, then add milk until all is absorbed. Dissolve gelatin in boiling water, add sugar, vanilla and whipped cream. Cool and mold. Serve with any kind of fruit for garnish.

Chocolate Cream Pudding.—Take two tablespoonfuls of gelatin, half a cupful of milk, half a cupful of boiling water, one cupful of whipping cream, one cupful of rich custard, one teaspoonful of lemon juice, one-half cupful of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate, dissolved in the boiling water, mix as usual, and fold in the whipped cream. Pour into a wet mold and chill.

'Tis sometimes said, that the sunflower, old— Is "heartless, scentless, awkward, and cold." But, gold is my garden, where rows of them wait— To banish care that would steal through my gate. —Agnes Lockhart Hughes.

GENERAL RULES FOR CANNING.

There are several methods all good and practical, yet each housewife finds one which she prefers, and that one is probably the best for her to follow.

The Oven Method.—This is one which is simple and after the method is understood, very easy to perform. A sheet of absorbent paper is put into the bottom of the oven, or lacking that, the oven rack may be put on the bottom and the jars placed in a dripping pan with a little water in it, enough to send up steam all the time they are cooking. The jars are filled with fruit and then a hot sirup poured in to nearly fill them. Place in the oven on the asbestos sheet, being careful that the jars do not touch each other or the sides of the oven where the heat is greatest. When the sirup boils up and flows over the tops of the fruit, remove the jars, fill with boiling sirup, put on sterile rubbers and new tops and seal. For small fruits 10 to 15 minutes in a hot oven is sufficient time to cook well, but with firm, larger fruits, like peaches, pears and plums, a longer time will be needed. It is wise to take out a piece of fruit and try it with a spoon to see if it is well cooked before filling and sealing the cans.

The advantage of this method is that the fruit may be put into the sterile jars the night before and while breakfast is preparing the cooking can go on, the cans filled and all out of the way before the work of the day begins.

Another method very popular among campers where the wild fruit is picked and put up in the woods with few things to work with, is the following: Put the fresh fruit into sterile jars with good tops and new rubbers, filling the jars to overflowing with hot sirup of any richness desired, seal and place in a boiler, pour in boiling water to cover the jars to a depth of two inches. Put on the boiler cover and pack rags, carpets or anything to keep the heat, leave 24 hours, take out the cans, screwing them to be sure they are perfectly air tight, wrap jars or put in a dark, cool place.

Royal Chutney.—Take four pounds of peeled, cored and sliced apples, two pounds of sugar, one and one-half pounds of stone and chopped raisins, one ounce of bruised mustard seeds, one ounce of powdered ginger, one ounce of salt, one ounce of red pepper and three pinches of vinegar. Put this all into a stone jar and stand the jar in a pan of hot water. Let it simmer slowly for eight hours. Bottle when cold and keep in a cold, dry place.

Neenie Maxwell

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

The Chalybes of the Pontus were celebrated as workers in iron. The produce of their labor is alleged to be in Jeremiah 15:12 as being of superior quality.

The body of Tina, a pet canary belonging to Col. William Glassford, commandant of the aviation school at North Island, Cal., was cremated and taken up 5,000 feet in an army airplane, whence the ashes were scattered in the air.

I feel it my duty, to emphasize that the food situation is one of the utmost gravity, which, unless solved, may possibly result in the collapse of every thing we hold dear in civilization. The only hope is by the elimination of waste and actual and rigorous self-sacrifice on the part of the American people. We do not ask that they should starve themselves, but that they should eat plenty, wisely and without waste. —Herbert Hoover.

TASTY TID-BITS.

A tasty little cheese cracker which will be new to many of our housewives is the following: Take fresh crisp crackers about a third longer than wide and lay them side by side in a dripping pan or platter. Cut thin oblong slices of rich cream cheese, the shape of the cracker, but smaller so that when they are toasted the cheese will not run over the edge but will just cover the cracker. Lay the cheese on the crackers, then lay halves of pecans side by side four or five on each cracker. After they have all been arranged place the platter in a hot oven and toast for two to four minutes, watching to see that the cheese does not run over the sides. Serve on a hot dish with crisp stalks of tender celery.

Delicious Tea Biscuit.—Roll out a rich baking powder biscuit dough and spread with creamed butter, sprinkle thickly with maple sirup, chopped nuts and cinnamon or nutmeg, roll up and cut in slices, arrange in the baking pan and bake in a hot oven.

English Chutney.—Chop a half pound of ripe tomatoes, add a teaspoonful of salt and mix. Chop a pound of tart apples, twelve small onions, one and a half cupfuls of seeded raisins, three large green peppers and half a cupful of chopped mint. Scald three cupfuls of vinegar with two cupfuls of sugar, a teaspoonful of salt mixed with two teaspoonfuls of dry mustard, cool the vinegar and stir in all the other ingredients, stirring occasionally, after ten days the chutney will be ready to use and will keep indefinitely.

Belgian Carrots.—To two cupfuls of thinly sliced carrots add one and a fourth cupfuls of sugar, cook in just enough boiling water to cook without burning. When tender drain and mince; add pepper and a tablespoonful of minced parsley, with a third of a cupful of butter. Stand a half hour in the heater before serving.

Some souls there are which understand And know each other, heart to heart, Though many miles of distance may Be seeming to keep them apart.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

A Georgian cook makes the most delicious peach pickles in the following simple fashion: Pare firm clingstone peaches and pack them cold into large stone jars. When filled, pour over them sufficient salt sirup to cover, using any convenient kind

that may be bought in bulk. A plate placed over the jar and tied down with a white cloth is all the covering it needs. Put in a cool place; in a short time the sirup begins to work, the acid of the fruit turning to vinegar, and in two months the pickles are ready for use, and grow more delicious as one nears the bottom. Another method is the following: Pack the fresh peaches, after peeling, into jars sprinkling generously with sugar until the jar is full of peaches and the sugar fills the spaces between. Seal and put into a cold cellar. In a few months they will be ready to use.

Cream of Asparagus Soup.—Cut the tips an inch in length from a bundle of asparagus. Cook these in boiling salted water, and when tender reserve to put into the soup plates. Cook the rest of the bunch of asparagus, two thick slices of onion with a clove each, six slices of carrot and two branches of parsley in a quart of white stock (either chicken or veal), until the asparagus is tender. Take out the onion and carrot and press the asparagus through a sieve. Make a white sauce of a fourth of a cupful each of butter, flour, with salt and pepper to taste, add three cupfuls of milk, and when ready to serve add the asparagus mixture and one cupful of cream. Stir while heating, but do not boil. Add the tips to each cup when serving.

The house on the Kokfoid farm in Aursund must be charmed, for it has been established beyond a doubt that no person has died in that house in the course of 352 years. A local newspaper has published a complete record of all the people who have lived in the house since 1375. Anders Jambtold is the present owner of the farm.

A furious storm made a hopeless wreck of the Norwegian-American line steamship Kristianstad, which ran aground near Cape Race recently. The crew, numbering 250, was forced to abandon her.

The Norwegian mission to the United States, headed by Fridtjof Nansen, called on Acting Secretary Folk of the state department and arranged for discussion with officials on a working agreement for the importation into Norway of foodstuffs needed by that country. Nansen will be presented to President Wilson later.

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SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

NORWAY.

The smuggling of bombs, infernal machines, and a variety of other explosives into peaceful Norway by the Germans has really shocked entire Scandinavia, and as to the Norwegians the sentiment is getting to be of the dogged, lasting kind. The press of Norway reflects public sentiment to a degree which is not excelled in any part of the world. The following extracts from two Norwegian dailies may therefore be taken without even a grain of salt. The Christiania Afternoon says: "Disgusting and terrible things have been discovered. They will cause abhorrence everywhere as an indication of the shocking degree of ferocity to which the world-war has been carried. Those criminals who are imprisoned in Christiania are miserable tools who are paid if they succeed, and are kicked and disowned if they fail. But a severe judgment falls on those men in leading positions who engage these social wrecks to commit secret murder." The Morgenbladet said: "One of the greatest—well, let us call it blunders, which the German diplomacy or the military leadership in Germany has ever made was to send a supply of bombs to Christiania in the trunk of an official German courier to blow up, at any rate, the last remnant of Norwegian good will. Representatives of the press were invited to see the explosives which were confiscated at 19 Møllergården, Christiania. There were 95 large bombs, 207 smaller bombs, 9 lumps of coal, 770 bottles of acids, cigarettes, lead pencils, plug tobacco, fountain pens, chunks of chalk, and other innocent looking counterfeits containing the most terrible explosives and the most ingenious mechanisms for sending them off." A very influential minority of the Norwegian people has been more or less friendly to the Germans during the whole war, but that minority has dwindled into a negligible quantity as a result of the recent bomb plots.

Dr. J. Filchner, the German Antarctic explorer, who discovered Prince Regent Luitpold's land in 1911, has acted as the leader of the German spy system in Norway. Doctor Filchner, however, escaped to Germany before the Norwegian authorities were able to accumulate evidence warranting his arrest. The German explorer arrived in Norway during the early part of last winter and stayed for a while in Christiania trying to establish "suitable connections" for a new press bureau. He soon transferred his field of activity to Bergen, where he started the press bureau with the help of several Norwegians, tempted by the splendid remuneration promised them by the German agent. The office of the bureau had been the headquarters of all the German spies operating along the western coast of Norway, and information gathered through its efforts has been directly responsible for the destruction of many Norwegian merchant ships.

The American government's control of exports has resulted in an absolute embargo on cargoes destined to the Scandinavian countries and Holland. Since the control was made effective not a cargo has been licensed for shipment to these nations. The policy enforced is described as temporary, to be changed as soon as it is possible to put the neutrals on a rational basis. Despite submission of much information by the diplomatic representatives of the neutrals affected, the government considers it lacks convincing evidence regarding exports from these countries to Germany, and wants to take no chances of permitting American goods to go through to the enemy.

The house on the Kokfoid farm in Aursund must be charmed, for it has been established beyond a doubt that no person has died in that house in the course of 352 years. A local newspaper has published a complete record of all the people who have lived in the house since 1375. Anders Jambtold is the present owner of the farm.

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SWEDEN.

It was in December, 1914, that the postmaster general of Sweden sent Sixten Toernblad, a young assistant who had made himself known as a man with punch, to Karungi to organize an efficient system for the exchange of mail between Sweden and Finland. Before the outbreak of the war the international postal routes to and from Russia were running through Germany and Austria, and the exchange of mail at the border between Sweden and Finland was therefore of a purely local character. The Swedish postal authorities were completely taken by surprise when a never-ceasing flood of packages and letters began to pour into Karungi from the Russian side of the border. There was absolutely no proper facilities for taking care of this enormous increase and the result was the most chaotic conditions. Especially packages were piled up in thousands and the postmaster general of Sweden was bombarded with complaints about long delays. The tremendous work of sorting all the mail at the beginning had to be done under the open sky at a temperature of about 40 to 50 below zero. When the day's work was finished, a side-tracked railway coach furnished the sleeping quarters for clerks of all ranks sleeping side by side. In spite of the northern "world postmaster" in Karungi, the railroad ended in this village. The transit post office then followed the road as its construction moved forward toward Haparanda and the border. This period was especially trying. The postal clerks and carriers were living a real primitive life out in the open woods. Two hundred and fifty sleighs had to be mobilized every day, and the drivers had to sleep at remote farm dwellings. More than one battle with hungry wolves was fought during these nerve-racking days. The summer was now approaching and often the postal clerks began their work in the morning, with the ground covered with frost, only to find themselves in water up to their knees by noon. This was a strenuous life, and more than one man had to be sent south for a period of recreation. But Toernblad held out at his post. The railroad is now open for traffic to Haparanda, where the transit post office is located in a comfortable wooden building of its own. The mail from Russia is now received over a cable line, one mile long and running over Torne river, which constitutes the border line. Days of hardships are now something of the past. The modern technique has triumphed. The name of Toernblad will always be linked with one of the most remarkable performances in the history of the Universal Postal union. The mail for the prisoners of war in Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary constitutes a considerable part of the postal transit traffic through Sweden. During the years 1915 and 1916 about 6,000,000 packages of this kind passed through that country. Sweden has done all this work free of charge, which means an economic sacrifice on the part of the public treasury amounting to approximately \$1,000,000.

At a special business meeting the Stora Kopparberg Mining company resolved to contribute \$40,000 towards building a church for the employees living at Bergslagen. But it turned out that the workmen of the place did not want any church, for the time being, at least. An agitation was started to have the offer declined, the main argument being that the acceptance of the offer would compel the people of the community to put up an expensive church. The question was to be decided at a business meeting of the parish, and the workmen appeared in large numbers. They made arrangements for a formal parade, and marched up to the place of the meeting, two red banners being carried at the head of the procession. After a two-hour heated discussion the offer was declined by a large majority.

A Westfält, a Swedish engineer, has invented a band saw for cutting down trees. The saw itself is a chain running in a fork-shaped steel frame, and is worked by means of a motor. The whole apparatus weighs only 350 pounds. About 1,200 saws have been sold during the year, and it is praised wherever used. By means of a "sector"—this is the name of the instrument—a man can cut down 150 trees and saw them into logs in a day. The trees may be cut so close to the ground that an average of almost half a cubic foot of wood for each tree can be saved in this manner.

DENMARK.

A woman in Mogenstrup lost \$20 last spring, but she could only guess that it was stolen. Not long ago she received a letter from Copenhagen containing \$21 and thanking her very politely for the loan. The police borrower neglected to write his name.

German submarines and mines are responsible for the loss of 136 Danish ships.

Important improvements are to be made at the public market of Kjøbenhavn. The Krabbe monument is to be surrounded by a row of granite blocks, connected by a chain of great historical interest. The chain was part of the outfit of the Dannebrog, a warship commanded by Ivar Hvitfeldt, the famous naval hero, and which was blown up October 4, 1710, in Kjøbenhavn.

Many bright brains have been busy inventing substitutes for leather. Some of these substitutes are by no means failures. But a young Danish chemist claims to have gone a step further. He takes all kinds of scraps of leather and turns them into leather just as durable as the raw materials used.

Much dried pent was destroyed by a fire in the Borup bog.

Agency for

TANLAC**Central Drug Store**

Grayling, Michigan

Just InA NEW LINE IN THE NEWEST
STYLES FOR MEN AND WOMEN IN**SHOES**Also a full line of Hosiery, Un-
derwear, Hats, Caps, Clothing
and everything in Men's Wear.
Trunks and Suit Cases.**Max Landsberg**

Opposite Russel Hotel

MAXOTIRESMaxotires are different from anything
ever used before for an inner shoe to auto
tires. When inserted they cement them-
selves to the tire thus there is no friction,
and consequently there is no heating, and
no chance for the Maxotire to wrinkle up
and injure the inner tube.They are wonders in cutting tire cost.
They save vulcanizers' cost. They make
motoring a pleasure and are guaranteed
against blow-outs for one year. They have
many other strong features that we cannot
tell about in this small advertisement. Ask
the man who is using them—there many in
Grayling.**HENRY JOSEPH, Distributor**

Northern Office: Grayling, Mich.

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice,
Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March
3, 1879.

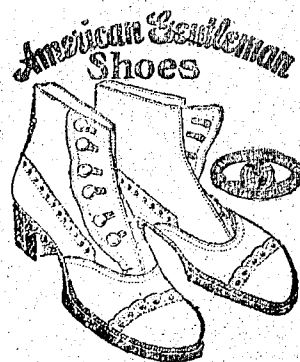
GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 16

**CALLED FOR EXAMINATION.**List of names called for physical
examination for the county of Craw-
ford August 20th, 1917.Herluf Severin Halse Sorenson, Carl
Tahvonen, George Edwin Skingley,
Jesse Sales, Clyde Smith, Henry J.
Burrows, Carl A. Anderson, George
Waldie, Daniel C. Babbitt, George
William Flynn, Vincent Leroy Mc-
Evoy, Henry Allen Helms, Fiddle Gra-
ham.Charles Frederick Underhill Jr., Ben
Mallonen, John Herbert Fitzgerald,
Esbern J. Olson, Harry J. Connine,
Louis E. Hammond, Edward McDer-
maid, Glean Frank Owen, Francis
Carl Phillips, Albert Knibbs, Albert
DeFrain, Charles Lytle, Oscar Par-
sons, Baya Pieleac, John Musicky.Clarence Edmund Dixon, Wm. El-
mer Nicholas, Oscar E. Charron, Ed-
ward James Cross, Fred Wm. Brown,
Arthur Johnston, Richard Leroy Lig-
hard, Wilford Samuel Cameron, Dan-
iel Harrison Williams, Edward George
Schutt, Arnold Burrows, James Thos.
Cuthbertson.List of names called for physical
examination for the county of Craw-
ford August 21st, 1917.Daniel Bradow, Wilhelm Fred Mich-
ley, Fred Raleigh Welsh, Tom Lucik,
Oscar Nicolson Johnson, Isaac Sampee,
Alfred Julius Jensen, Archie Graham,
James McKee, Stephen McCleary,
William John Woodburn.
Walter Muchier, John Rustare, Leon
Wirt Chappel, Anoufres Latoch, Jesse
Gordon Smith, Thomas McGuire, Fred
W. Race, William Thomas Everett
Fruit, Louis Beach Jr., Birt Hollings-
worth, Ford Middleton, John Sylves-
ter Balcer, Noah Drow, Harry William
Myous Sorenson, Lloyd Robert Greg-
ory, Francis Peter Decker, Robert
Thomas Roblin.Raymond Lewis Newell, Eli Peter
Jenson, Frank Schullak, Alba Frank
Richardson, John Edward Lake, Harry
Higgins, Frank Curtis Barnes, Frank
Charles Foreman, Joe Leviniski, George
Cecil Kirkendall, Joseph Bobotic,
Frank Peter Babbitt.List of names called for physical
examination for the county of Craw-
ford August 22nd, 1917.Oscar Deckrow, James Reynolds,
Leo Jorgensen, Gilbert E. Cram, Ber-
nie Edward Callahan, Rolland Earl
Smock, Ernest VanPatten, Cecil Ken-
neth Ward, August Albert Schults,
Russel Caid, Phillip Kavanaugh, Ma-
thew Hamilton, John Dawson Lammi-
noi, Samuel Frazer, Arthur Lewis
Coutts, Wilhelm Harvey Anderson.Patrick Vincent O'Regon, George
Glenwood Maxson, Arthur Moody,
Richard Sturges Babbitt, Herbert Ber-
nard Trudeau, Edward Rich, Milo
Vernon Scott, Adolph Sauer, William
Hubbard Fairbotham, Floyd L. Tay-
lor, Joe Kapl, Sigvart Anton Malmoe,
Walter Spencer Shaw, Ernest Larson,
John Albert LaMotte, Jens Christian
Jenson, Frank Truman England, Earl
Dawson, Perry Barber, George N. Ol-
son, Daniel Kalka, John Kowalski,
Emil August Golosick, Earl Burton.August 15th, 1917.
M. A. BATES, Wm. H. Cody,
Clerk, Chairman.
Local Board for Crawford County.**Correspondence.****Frederic News.**Rev. Mosely of Richmond is visiting
old friends around Frederic.Vernerson Terhune spent Sunday at
the home of his parents.Mrs. R. Moore entertained Mrs.
Ernest VanPatten of Grayling last
week.Mr. and Mrs. C. Parker of Grayling
spent Tuesday at Mr. Terhune's.Mr. Lewis, who has been building his
new house in Detroit, spent Sunday
with his family in Frederic.Mr. and Mrs. E. Forbush entertain-
ed Mr. Mosely at the Ward farm Tues-
day evening.The Jas. Kalahar' children are hav-
ing the mumps.Many from Grayling are spending
part of their time in the berry patches
around Frederic, and seem to be en-
joying themselves very much.**Beaver Creek.**C. F. Kinney was in Roscommon
Friday.R. H. Ellis, wife and baby and Geo.
D. Ellis, all of Elwood, Ind., made an
auto trip to A. Ellis', a brother, ar-
riving the 4th. The drive was made
in a little over two days, the distance
being 412 miles. They remained here
a few days looking after their farm in-
terests. They also took in some of
the sights of Crawford and Roscom-
mon.Wm. Millikin and family visited
their daughter, Mrs. Frank Van Sickle
and family at Fife Lake Thursday.
Hattie returned home with them after
spending several weeks with her sis-
ter.A. Ellis was a Roscommon caller
Saturday.Miss Margaret Wolff visited friends
at Higgins Lake Sunday.Mrs. Bertha Millikin is visiting in
Roscommon.Frank Van Sickle and family spent
Saturday with his parents near Hig-
gins Lake, and then stayed over night
at Wm. Millikin's. Mrs. Van Sickle's
parents, returning home to Fife Lake
Sunday.**Eldorado Nuggets.**Morton Kline of Louisville, Ky., ar-
rived Wednesday, August 8th to join
his wife and daughters, who are spend-
ing the summer at the home of Mrs.
Kline's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James
F. Crane.Mr. and Mrs. Myron Colyer of Bliss-
field spent the week-end with Mr. and
Mrs. Conrad Welnes. They drove
thru in their Overland auto.Mr. and Mrs. William Deeter of Lu-
zerna were Sunday visitors at the
home of Mrs. George Hartman and
daughter, Gertrude. The Hartman
ladies accompanied them on their re-
turn and will spend a few days with
them at their home.The Mothers' club met at the home
of Mrs. Mattie Funsch Thursday. Af-
ter a bounteous dinner they adjourned
to the parlor where they held their
business meeting, during which it was
decided that all future work shall be
done for the soldiers.Wm. Elliott and Burton Williams
were Sunday visitors at the Henry
Hager home near Luzerne.At the Saturday evening meeting of
the E. L. C., Ivan Cosand was elected
vice president to fill the vacancy made
by the resignation of Joe Weber.Mrs. N. A. Frye and daughters of
Roscommon spent a few days last
week with Mrs. Geo. Hartman and
daughter, Gertrude.Mrs. Mattie Funsch spent the week-
end with Miss Cleo Richardson at
Pere Cheney.**The Red Cross Will Open Work
Rooms.**The Military relief committee of
Crawford county chapter, American
Red Cross, wish to announce to the
ladies of Crawford county that begin-
ning Wednesday, August 22 the Red
cross headquarters (Salling Hanson
Company rest rooms) will be open
mornings from 9:00 to 11:00 a. m. and
afternoons from 1:30 to 4:30 o'clock.There will be two ladies present to
supervise the work each day and ev-
ery lady member is urged to give
some time to the work each week, if
not more than an hour. The head-
quarters will be equipped with ma-
chines and garments will be ready to
sew on.The following ladies will act as su-
pervisors at the time specified.Mondays—Forenoons, Mrs. O. W.
Hanson and Mrs. Alexander; after-
noons, Mrs. George McCullough and
Mrs. L. J. Kraus.Tuesdays—Forenoons, Mrs. Bau-
man and Mrs. Brennan; afternoons,
Mrs. Morfit and Mrs. Canfield.Wednesdays—Forenoons, Mrs. Es-
bern Hanson and Mrs. Harry Simp-
son; afternoons, Mrs. Jerome and Mrs.
Cassidy.Thursdays—Forenoons, Mrs. Hol-
ger Peterson and Mrs. Gillette; after-
noons, Mrs. Billings and Mrs. A. Rob-
erts.Fridays—Forenoons, Mrs. O. Mich-
elson and Mrs. Bingham; afternoons,
Mrs. Lamb and Mrs. Alfred Olson.Saturdays—Forenoons, Mrs. T. W.
Hanson and Mrs. Keyport; afternoons,
Mrs. M. Hanson and Mrs. Zalsman.Johannesburg, which is in Otsego
county, is also claiming wonderful
hay crops this season. Timothy hay
of the very highest quality was pro-
duced at two tons to the acre. Some
clover fields yielded still more to
the acre and some were so heavy and
rank that it was almost impossible to
cut it with a mower.**Game & Burrows Going on Cash
Basis.**On and after August 25 this market
will be on a strictly cash basis. This
is necessary because of the high costs
of meat.

8-16-2. Game & Burrows.

Contractor Wanted to Cut Logs.Responsible contractor wanted to cut
pine saw logs by the thousand in our
lumber camp on the Mertz Branch.
This is nice clean timber and desir-
able for anybody who wants to do a
nice job. Parties wanting a job an-
swer this advertisement at once.

Salling, Hanson Company.

Michigan is face to face with 255
new State laws. That number of
laws passed by the legislature of 1917
went into effect last week.**WANTS**Advertisements will be accept-
ed under this heading at the
rate of 5 cents per line. No ad-
taken for less than 15 cents.
There are about six words to the line.
SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.FOR SALE—A second hand wood fur-
nace. Pipes, registers, and all fix-
tures, ready to warm your home
next winter. Price \$25.00. George
W. Brott. 8-17-2FOUND—Child's sweater Friday even-
ing, Aug. 10. Call at Avalanche of-
fice.FOR SALE—House and lot on Mc-
Clellan St. Nine rooms, sewer, side-
walk and furnace. A bargain at
\$1,000 cash. Address J. Overton, R.
F. D. No. 1, Flint, Mich. 8-17-2FOR SALE—Two fresh cows and
eight 2-month old pigs. Address
Frank Barber Beaver Creek. 8-9-2FOR SALE—The West 1/2 of S. E. 1/4
Sec. 5, Twp. 25 Range 2 west, 80
acres Crawford Co., 40 acres mixed
hardwood timber. Other 40 acres
easily cleared. Price \$500.00. E. E.
Larson, Wexford, Mich. 8-10-4LOST—One new Firestone tire with
carrier, tall light and License plate
No 73330. Kindly notify the Ava-
lanche office. Reward.FOR SALE—Ketch-A-Kick for Ford
cars. Save that arm from being
broken. Henry Joseph.OLD PAPERS for sale at the Ava-
lanche office.FOR SALE—One black mare, weight
950 lbs., one single horse wagon,
new last year, one pair sleighs, one
pair cutter runners, one buggy, and
sulky, two sets single harness. Will
be sold cheap by J. C. Foreman.
7-5-tf**SHOES**

For Ladies and Gentlemen

**American Gentleman
Brand**of shoes have stood the test of service.
They are made of good stock, shaped
upon lasts that fit the feet and give
comfort, and are shaped in accord-
ance with the dictates of the season's
correct styles.**We have a Big Stock and can Fit
You with the Best of
Satisfaction****SALLING, HANSON CO.**

The Pioneer Store

**Chesterfield
CIGARETTES**of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC
tobaccos—Blended**There's more to this
cigarette than taste**You bet! Because Chesterfields,
besides pleasing the taste, have
stepped in with a brand-new kind
of enjoyment for smokers—Chesterfields hit the smoke-spot,
they let you know you are smok-
ing—they "Satisfy"!

And yet, they're MILD!

The blend is what does it—the
new blend of pure, natural im-
ported and Domestic tobaccos.
And the blend can't be copied.Next time, if you want that new
"Satisfy" feeling, say Chesterfields.

Ligarette Mfg. Tobacco Co.

Wrapped in
glassine paper
—keeps them
fresh.**20 for
10¢***"When you pay more than Fisk prices,
you pay for something that does not exist."***No Wonder
This Man Smiles!**HE has found a real Non-Skid
tire—one of the few tires
with tread so constructed that
it actually protects against dan-
gers of wet pavements and
muddy roads. And the price
is fair and right.**FISK
TIRES**
Standard of Tire Value

Fisk Tires For Sale By

GEORGE BURKE

TANLAC

The Original Dealers for
this well-known remedy
for Crawford County.

STOCK ALWAYS FRESH

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist Phone 18

Delicious Fountain Drinks and Sundaes

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 16

"We must exert all our power and employ all our resources to bring the Government of the German Empire to terms and end the war."

Woodrow Wilson,
President of the United States.

Judge O. Palmer made a business trip to Hillsdale first of the week.

Maxoties save expense and troubles. Henry Joseph, distributor.

John Brown spent last Sunday the guest of the Rolla Brink family in Bay City.

Frank Rosebury and family of Standish have moved to Grayling to take up their residence.

Mrs. Rolla Hull entertained Miss Helen Rau of West Branch from Friday until Monday.

Miss Margrethe Bauman is entertaining the Misses Jackson of Flint, who arrived the latter part of the week.

Bert Riess of Shawano, Wis., arrived Saturday for a few days' visit with his brother, Rev. Riess. Together they motored to Ludington yesterday.

George N. Olson drove to Saginaw last Wednesday returning Thursday night. He was accompanied by Adolph Olson of Detroit, who had been visiting here.

Miss Hila Harrington of Gaylord is spending the week here visiting her father, John Harrington, who is doing some carpenter work in the city. She is a guest of Mrs. A. W. Parker while here.

Mrs. Lennon and daughter, Miss Anna Lennon returned yesterday to their home in Hurley, Wisconsin, after a three weeks' visit here guests of their daughter and sister, Mrs. Emil Kraus and husband.

Mrs. Gattie Kraus and two children of Chicago, arrived Thursday of last week to visit relatives here for a few weeks. They were accompanied by Master Edward Weinberg of Saginaw, who has been spending the summer in Detroit.

Last Thursday, A. Trudeau had the misfortune to step on a rusty nail, and since has been unable to step on his right foot. He had been painting his garage building on Norway street, occupied by George Burke and helpers. His son, Herbert has been taking his place in the store the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Neil of Jackson spent Monday here visiting friends. They were enroute from Mackinaw Island where they had spent Sunday to Red Oak, Mich., for a week's visit with Mrs. Neil's parents. Mrs. Neil was formerly Miss Helen Ruth of this city.

Patriotism in Economy

With the nation at war, the interests of our country demand that we all practice economy. This does not mean that the people should quit buying necessities, but that our BEST JUDGMENT should be used in buying.

See us for PRACTICAL ECONOMY
in buying HARDWARE

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Hardware Department

Get your tires and tubes at Burke's garage.

Lloyd Graham has been added to the working force at the local express office.

Mrs. Albert Knibbs returned Tuesday from a visit in Maple Forest Township.

Miss Florentina Weller of West Branch was a guest at the Lagrow home over Sunday.

Master Howard Robinson of Michelson is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sorenson.

Mrs. James Cameron has been visiting her mother, Mrs. C. A. Jarvis in Standish the past week.

Mrs. Phillips and two children of Ionia, Mich., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Foreman.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. McPeak of Bay City were guests of their son Lester and family over Sunday.

Misses Sophia and Janette McMillan of Gaylord spent a few days last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mack.

Misses Flora and Henrietta Stephan, who have been attending Ferris Institute, returned home the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Mary Ehle and Miss Frances Bell of Bay City are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, and Miss Florence Smith.

Miss Elizabeth Alexander returned last Saturday to her home in Detroit after a couple of weeks' visit with her brother, George L. and wife.

Mrs. Charles Sullivan and daughter, Marcelle, who have been spending the past three weeks in Bay City, Flint and Detroit, have returned home.

Miss Jennie Lanky returned last Saturday afternoon to her home in Bay City, having spent an enjoyable three weeks' vacation, the guest of Miss Mary Cassidy.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rath of Bay City were guests of the latter's sisters, Mrs. Fred Aebil and Mrs. St. Pierre over last Sunday. Mrs. Rath was formerly Blanche Sancier.

Miss Anna Brown of the Model Bakery is enjoying a vacation from her duties for a couple of weeks. Her sister, Miss Edna of Saginaw came home Sunday morning to spend a couple of weeks.

Miss Maude Sodoquist of Bay City is spending a week here visiting her brother Earl, who is employed at the DuPont plant. While here, Miss Sodoquist is a guest of her friend, Miss Anna Boeson.

Wm. Finlon of Cheboygan, brought his fourteen year old daughter here to Mercy hospital Monday afternoon. The young lady has been ailing since the fore part of June, and was brought here for medical treatment.

Cameron Game drove Mrs. Alonzo Richardson to her home in Marion last Sunday. Mrs. Richardson had been spending several weeks here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Game. Little Joyce Game accompanied them.

Will all who have taken or are willing to take Red Cross knitting please meet with Mrs. Charles McCullough at the Red Cross rooms, Saturday afternoon, Aug. 18, at 2:30 o'clock to receive the most recent instructions concerning the work.

M. A. Bates and family are entertaining his niece Miss Rhena Bates of Detroit, who came Monday for a couple of weeks' visit. Miss Rhena with her parents formerly resided in Grayling, this being her first visit here since the family's departure.

Miss Edna McCullough expects to leave Saturday night for Chicago, Niles and Detroit to visit relatives and friends. She will be accompanied by her cousin, Master Daniel Sherrard of Chicago, who has spent the summer months here at the McCullough home. Miss Edna expects to be gone two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, son George and daughters Cletus and Florence of West Branch, arrived Saturday to visit the Angus McPhee family. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. McPhee are sisters. All returned home Monday except Florence who remained for a longer visit the guest of Miss Lucile McPhee.

Band Master Ed. Clark has made arrangements with the Grayling Opera house to hold their band concerts in front of that building, Friday nights, until the electric lights are again in commission. There is a large light above the entrance and chairs for the band will be arranged beneath it. Concerts will begin at 7:15 p. m.

J. P. Marchington, who has been timekeeper and cashier of the construction department of the duPont plant for the past year, has finished his work here and will leave Saturday for Washington, Wis., where the company is building an addition to their plant at that place. Like almost everyone else who comes to Grayling he says that he likes it here and is sorry to leave.

The children of the Danish Sunday school enjoyed their annual picnic at the Danish landing at Portage lake yesterday. They left in the forenoon and were driven to the landing in autos. They were accompanied by their Sunday school teachers and a few others who acted as chaperones for the day. The pleasant out-of-door games were played and all had a merry time. At dusk the happy crowd returned home.

A number of Detroit people, who have been visiting parents, relatives and friends here for several weeks returned during the latter part of the week to their various homes. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sorenson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Hodge, the Messrs. Adolph Olson, Samuel Rasmussen and Leslie McMillan, Misses Edna Rasmussen and Elise Wendell. A number of these had been enjoying outings at Portage lake, during their vacation here.

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

Miss Anna Nirk of Detroit is visiting Miss Dorothy Peterson for a few days.

Mrs. Frank Woodruff and children are spending the week at their old home in Lewiston.

Remember Hathaway has a grinding outfit and can duplicate your lenses on short notice. Try him.

Misses Mary Smith and Vera Lathier of Traverse City arrived Monday and are guests of Mrs. Lillian Burritt.

Mr. and Mrs. Weller and family of West Branch were guests of friends here over Sunday, driving here Saturday in their auto.

Hyman Joseph of the Grayling Mercantile company, left the fore part of the week for New York and Cleveland to purchase fall goods.

Svend Hanson of Detroit was here a few days the past week visiting old friends. He was looking fine and his friends enjoyed his short visit here very much.

Mrs. Edwin Spies with her children have moved to Portage lake, while her husband, Lieut. Spies, who is with the Cavalry, is stationed at Camp Ferris.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ziebell entertained Miss Lillian Pousar of Flint, for a week. Miss Pousar went to Lewiston Monday to visit her parents for a time, before returning to Flint.

Walter Roe of Detroit is here visiting his wife and children who are spending the summer with Mrs. Roe's mother, Mrs. J. J. Collen at Portage lake. Mr. Roe expects to remain indefinitely.

Editor W. E. Blake of Scottville and J. B. Olney of Grand Rapids were guests of O. P. Schumann from Saturday evening to Tuesday afternoon, and enjoyed a few trout-fishing trips in this vicinity.

Mrs. Nels Elker and daughter, Mrs. Goldsworthy of Newark, New Jersey, who came to be in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Elker's sister, Mrs. Nels P. Jensen last week returned to their home Sunday night.

Crawford County Grange No. 934 will hold their annual picnic at the home of Mrs. Henry Stephan, Saturday, August 18, 1917. This is to be a table picnic, and everyone is invited. Come one, come all. Dance in the evening.

Mrs. Albert H. Wetz and son Palme of Dayton, Ohio, are spending the month of August at McIntyre's landing, Portage lake, enjoying the lake breezes. Mrs. Wetz is also visiting her father, John F. Hum and other relatives.

Nels Nielsen says that people must look out for cats these days as a few of them have exhibited tendencies of insanity and viciousness. He told of one instance where one cat made a leap of over twenty feet at one man and attacked him savagely.

Mrs. Harold Rasmussen entertained a few friends at her home Friday afternoon in honor of her aunt Mrs. Hanson R. Bay, of Cornvallis, Mont. The ladies passed a most pleasant afternoon visiting and sewing. The hostess served a delicious luncheon.

A lumberjack, whose name we have been unable to find out, was found dead near the railroad tracks at Frederic last Saturday. When found he was badly bruised and apparently he had been struck by the engine of a train sometime during Friday night. He was well known around Frederic and vicinity.

Rev. Kjehlende expects to leave today for Manistee to attend the convention of the Danish Young Peoples' societies. The convention will be held Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 17, 18 and 19. There will be no services in the Danish-Lutheran church next Sunday on account of the absence of the pastor.

W. L. Townsend of Gaylord, was appointed prosecuting attorney of Otsego county last week Tuesday by Judge Nelson Sharpe. This is to fill the vacancy made thru the suspension of Attorney Wm. Harrington, who was suspended from practicing law in Michigan for the period of six months by Judge Weist of Lansing.

Miss Nellie Shanahan, who has been employed at the Crowley Millinery store for the past several seasons, has accepted a position as clerk in the roadmaster's office of the Michigan Central railroad. Heretofore a man has always held this position, but on account of so many able-bodied men being called to the colors, these positions are being filled by women.

Mrs. Albert M. Weisenhoefer and Miss Emma McFall, arrived Monday from Detroit to visit the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith and family. Miss McFall is here for a couple of weeks visit, while Mrs. Weisenhoefer with her husband, Capt. Waisenhoefer of the 31st regiment left Tuesday night for Lawton, Oklahoma, where the Captain will enter a military training school at Fort Sill.

A soldier in civilian clothing was arrested Monday for selling intoxicating liquor to other soldiers, and placed in jail. He was later turned over to the Federal military authorities. The Federal laws prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor to soldiers in uniform. The liquor was purchased by the above mentioned person and supplied to four uniformed men. Mayor T. Hanson, after this matter became known to him, called upon all the saloon keepers in Grayling and requested that they sell no liquor in bottles to be taken from the building, and all agreed to this arrangement. This no doubt will aid greatly in avoiding just such practice as was indulged in this case.

Dr. Keyport is driving a new Buick six.

Emerson Bates is clerking in the Simpson grocery.

Will J. Lauder is visiting friends in Cadillac this week.

For carpenter work and repairing see L. C. Bundgaard.

Mrs. Louis Garrison and son of Bay City are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lamb.

Mr. and Mrs. George Larson are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Thorwald Hanson of Detroit.

Mrs. Frank Pond and two children left Saturday afternoon for Bay City for a couple of weeks' stay.

How about that Wrist Watch you are going to get? Hathaway has a big stock to pick from. See him.

The Misses Hazel and Susie Stephens are home from Ferris Institute, after taking a short business course.

A fine 14 pound baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ensign of the South side Sunday morning.

Carleton Meistrup is driving one of the auto trucks at the Salling Hanson Co. store. He commenced his duties Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Charles E. Bingham and daughter, Virginia left the fore part of the week to spend a couple of days at Hilltop Farm near Ypsilanti, the guests of Mrs. Bingham's mother, who resides there.

Wilford Cameron of the McCullough barber shop, returned Tuesday from Ann Arbor, where he had been the past week consulting physicians concerning his health, which of late has been very poorly.

E. H. Sorenson has opened a confectionery and cigar store under canvas, on the resort grounds at Portage lake, near the road to the Military reservation. Mr. Sorenson commenced business last Monday.

Another Grayling firm is going on a cash basis—Game & Burrows. Terms cash are better for the firm, and better for the consumer for the latter don't have to pay the losses incurred. The only person who loses by the merchants adopting the cash system is the dead beat.

Ernest Richards has opened a confectionery, ice cream, fruit and cigar store in the N. P. Olson office room, next to the Mercantile Company store. He says that in time he intends to have it equipped with glass show cases, electric popcorn machine and other up-to-date furnishings.

120 more Crawford county boys have been called for examinations next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Crawford county must furnish 41 men and out of the first 82 examined but 19 were selected. Some of these were disqualified because of physical unfitness and others were granted exemption. The new list appears elsewhere in this issue of the Avalanche.

Last night an opening dance was given at Colleen's pavilion, Portage lake. Quite a number were present. At this party it was announced that there would be dancing at this pavilion every night from the hours of eight to eleven o'clock, except Sunday night. The 31st Regiment band of Detroit, who are now stationed at Camp Ferris will furnish the music. The best of order is kept thruout the evening, and everyone is assured a good time. The price of admission is 50 cents per couple.

Two small boys finding some straw near the barn of Julius Nelson yesterday afternoon set fire to it and when the flames got beyond their control, they became frightened and ran away. A passer-by happened to notice the flames and reported it to Mrs. Nelson, who extinguished it with a few pails of water. It had begun to burn the platform of the barn. In the barn was the new Buick auto of Tony Nelson and fifty gallons of gasoline. Had the flames not been seen when they were, a heavy loss might have resulted.

The duPont company have been constructing a portable saw mill for the purpose of producing timber in the woods ready for their Grayling plant. Miller Rose reports that this is now complete and was shipped Tuesday to one of James Smith's camps where it will be tested out in actual operation. Mr. Rose feels certain that this saw mill will cut the cost of production fully 50% and also help in solving the labor problem in the woods, where men are hard to get. With this machine the timber, as it leaves the saws, is conveyed by chain belts to the cars where an adjustable elevator loads it with very little hand labor. It is estimated that the mill will cut and load 20 to 30 cords per day.

HAVE ADDED A STOCK OF SHOES

—and am going to save shoe-wearers some good, hard-earned money. This line was purchased directly from the makers, not thru jobbers, and thus we can save you one man's-profit.

FOR DRESS and WORK WEAR

We will save you money and also guarantee the quality.

Rapid Shoe Repair Shop

E. J. OLSON, Prop'r.
Next Door to Central Drug Store

We Have a Right to Be Enthusiastic About the New Welworth Blouses

For They are Delightfully Pretty and Charming Different

The Welworth is the Nationally Favored \$2.00 Blouse



Unusual in Value Because Made and Sold in an Unusual Way

Every woman who has ever worn one shares our enthusiasm—for every Welworth possesses those attributes—simplicity, refinement, elegance, distinction—that endear them to those who love the simple and modest in attire. Particularly pretty are these new models that go on sale tomorrow.

"THE STORE FOR LADIES WAISTS"

Tremendous are the savings that are being exercised by our patrons on their blouse purchases. Our co-operation with the makers makes this possible; it also makes possible our ability to always show the new styles first.

The New Wirthmor Waists at \$1.00 in several new styles are also on display.

A very dainty line of new collars in Georgette and silk and lawns—25c to \$2.00.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The Quality Store

New Buckeye Kitchen Cabinet Only \$14.98

The new Buckeye Cabinet is well known, has sliding table top, white enamel inside cupboard, swinging flour bin, upper panel in doors are filled with art glass and curtain roll on lower cupboard. Entire front is made of selected oak. We are offering you this fine cabinet, which will save you miles of steps, at only

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Price named is strictly cash f. o. b. factory.

For further information ask the clerk.

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The Secrets of the Hohenzollerns

STARTLING EXPOSURE OF INNER LIFE OF KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE AS TOLD BY COUNT ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX

EDITORIAL NOTE.—William Lequeux, who here chronicles for his friend, Count Ernst von Helldorf, the latter's revelations of the inner life of the imperial German court, has long been recognized throughout Europe as the possessor of its innermost secrets.

The English "Who's Who" says of him: "He has intimate knowledge of the secret service of Continental countries and is considered by the government of Great Britain as an authority on such matters." Another authority says: "Few people have been more closely associated with or know more of the astounding inner machinery of Germany than he."

Lequeux probably has more sources of secret information at his command than any contemporary in civil life, and for the last six years the British Government has made valuable use of his vast store of secret information through a specially organized department with which Lequeux works as a voluntary assistant.

Count von Helldorf became an intimate of Lequeux several years prior to the outbreak of the war; he has been living in retirement in France since August, 1914, and it was there that Lequeux received from the crown prince's late personal adjutant permission to make public these revelations of the inner life of the Hohenzollerns—that the denunciations of the world might come to know the real, but heretofore hidden, personalities of the two dominant members of the autocracy they are now arrayed against.

Another Victim of the Crown Prince

LATE on the night of November 18, 1912, I was busy at work in the crown prince's room at the Marble Palace at Potsdam. I, as his imperial highness' personal adjutant, had been traveling all day with him from Cologne to Berlin. We had done a tour of military inspection in Westphalia, and, as usual, "Wilhelm's" conduct had not been exactly exemplary.

On the night in question much had happened. The emperor had, a month before, returned from a visit to England, where he had been engaged by speeches and handshakes, public and private, blowing a narcotic dust in the nostrils of your dear but too confiding nation.

"Heltzendorf!" exclaimed the crown prince, as he suddenly entered the room where I was busy attending to a pile of papers. "Do get through all those letters and things. Burn them all if you can. What do they matter?"

"Many of them are matters of grave importance. Here, for instance, is a report of the chief of military intelligence in Washington."

"Oh, old Friesch! Tear it up! He is but an old fossil at best. And yet, Heltzendorf, he is designed to be of considerable use," he added. "His majesty told me tonight that after his visit to England he has conceived the idea to establish an official movement for the improvement of better relations between Britain and Germany. The dear British are always ready to receive such movements with open arms. At Carlton House terrace they strongly endorse the emperor's ideas, and he tells me that the movement should first arise in commercial and shipping circles. Herr Ballin will generate the idea in his offices in London and the various British ports, while his majesty has Von Gessler, the ambassador at Washington, in view as the man to bring forth the suggestion publicly. Indeed, tonight from the Wilhelmstrasse there has been sent a message to his excellency on the Mosel commanding him to consult with his majesty. Von Bernstorff took his place at Washington a few months ago."

"But Von Gessler is an inveterate enemy of Britain," I exclaimed in surprise, still seated at my table.

"The world does not know that. The whole scheme is based upon Britain's ignorance of our intentions. We bring Von Gessler forward as the dear, good, Anglophile friend with his hand outstretched from the Wilhelmstrasse. Oh, Heltzendorf!" he laughed. "It is really intensely amusing, is it not?"

I was silent. I knew that the deeply laid plot against Great Britain was proceeding apace.

"Get through all that—tonight if you can, Heltzendorf!" the crown prince leaves for Treseburg, in the Harz, tomorrow, and in the evening we go to Nice."

"To Nice!" I exclaimed.

"Yes," he said. "I have a friend there."

A friend there? I reflected. I could only suppose that the attraction in Nice was of the feminine gender.

"Then the lady is in Nice?" I remarked, for sometimes I was permitted, on account of my long service with the emperor, to speak familiarly.

"Lady, no!" he retorted. "It is a man. And I want to get to Nice at the earliest moment. So get through those infernal documents. Burn them all. They are better out of the way," he laughed.

The Trip to Nice.

Just before eleven o'clock on the following night we left the Marmor Palace. His imperial highness traveled incognito as he always did when visiting France, assuming the name of Count von Grunau. With us was his personal valet, Schuler, the military secretary, Major Lentze, and Eckardt, the commissioner of secret police for his highness' personal protection.

After a restless night—for there were many stoppages—I spent next day with the crown prince in long and tiring discussions on military affairs. I endeavored to obtain from him some reason why we were proceeding to Nice, but to all my inquiries he was smilingly dumb.

Only a fortnight before he had had a quarrel with his wife.

"Chit! is a fool!" he had declared openly to me, after she had left the room in anger.

We had been busy arranging a program of official visits in eastern Germany, when suddenly the crown prince entered, pale with anger and demanded fiercely an explanation of a certain anonymous letter which she held in her hand.

"Kindly read that!" she said haughtily, "and explain what it means."

The crown prince grinned, that cold sinister expression overspreading his countenance, a look which is such a marked characteristic of his.

Then, almost snatching the letter from his young wife's fingers, he read it through, and with a sudden movement tore it up and flung it upon the carpet, saying:

"I refuse to discuss any unsigned letter! Ideally, if we were to notice every letter written by the common scum we should, indeed, have sufficient to do."

His wife's arched brows narrowed. Her face betrayed fiercest anger.

"I happen to have inquired, and I now know that those allegations are correct!" she cried. "This dark-haired singer-woman, Irene Speroni, has obtained great success on the variety stage in Italy. She is the star of the Sala Margherita in Rome."

"Well?" he asked in defiance. "And what of it, pray?"

"That letter you have destroyed tells me the truth. I received it a few days ago, and sent an agent to Italy in order to learn the truth. He has returned tonight. See!"

And suddenly she produced a crumpled snapshot photograph of the crown prince in his polo-playing garb, and with him a smartly-dressed young woman, whose features were in the shadow.

"Yes," she cried bitterly. "You refuse, of course, to look upon this piece of evidence! I now know why you went to Wiesbaden. The woman was singing there, and you gave her a pair of emerald and diamond earrings, which you purchased from Vollgold in Unter den Linden. See! Here is the bill for them!"

And again she produced a slip of paper.

The scene ended in the poor woman, in a frantic paroxysm of despair, tearing off the splendid necklace of diamonds at her throat—his present to her on their marriage—and casting it full into his face.

Then, realizing that the scene had become too tragic, I took her small hand, and with a word of sympathy, led her out of the room and along the corridor.

As I left her she burst into a sudden torrent of tears; yet when I returned again to the crown prince I found his manner had entirely changed. He treated his wife's natural resentment and indignation as a huge joke, and it was then that his imperial highness declared to me:

"Chit! is a fool!"

"Listen, Heltzendorf," his highness exclaimed suddenly. "In Nice I may disappear for a day or two. I may be missing. But if I am, please don't raise a fuss about it. I'm incognito, and nobody will know. I may be absent for seven days. If I am not back by that time then you may make inquiry."

"But the Commissioner of Police Eckardt! He will surely know!" I remarked in surprise.

"No. He won't know. I shall evade him as I've often done before," replied his imperial highness. "I tell you of my intentions so that you may curb the activities of our most estimable friend. Tell him not to worry, and he will be paid a thousand marks on the day Count von Grunau reappears."

I smiled, for I saw the influence of the emerald feminine.

"No, Heltzendorf. You are quite mistaken," he said, reading my thoughts. "There is no lady in this case. I am out here for secret purposes of my own. For that reason I take you into my confidence rather than that unnecessary inquiry should be made and some of those infernal journalists get hold of the fact that the Count von Grunau and the crown prince are one and the same person. I was a fool to take this salon. I ought to have traveled as an ordinary passenger. I know, but," he laughed, "this is really comfortable and, after all, what do we care what the world thinks—eh? Surely we can afford to laugh at it when all the honors of the game are already in our hands."

His words mystified me, but I became even more mystified by his actions a few days later.

I was in ignorance that a fortnight before Hermann Harst, one of his highness' courtiers, had left Potsdam and on arrival at Nice had rented for three months the fine Villa Lilia.

We soon settled there and on the evening of our arrival I accompanied the crown prince down into the town to the Jetee promenade.

We smoked together and chatted, as we often did when his imperial highness became bored. I was still mystified why we had come to the Riviera so early in the season.

Yet our coming had, no doubt, been privately signaled, because within half an hour of our arrival at the Villa Lilia a short, stout old Frenchman, with white, bristly hair—who I afterward found out was Monsieur Paul Ravouzet, the newly appointed prefect of the department of Alpes-Maritimes—called, to leave his car, upon the Count von Grunau.

The imperial incognito only means that the public are to be deluded. Officialdom never is. They know the ruse, and support it all the world over. His highness the crown prince was paying his annual visit to Nice, and the pre-

A LETTER FROM THE CROWN PRINCE'S PERSONAL ADJUTANT TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX, POSSESSOR OF THE SECRETS OF EUROPE.

Venezus Naden,
par Moret-sur-Loing,
Seine-et-Marne,
February 10th, 1917.

My dear Lequeux:

I have just finished reading the proofs of your articles describing my life as an official at the imperial court at Potsdam, and the two or three small errors you made I have duly corrected.

The gross scandals and vile intrigues which I have related to you were many of them known to yourself, for, as the intimate friend of Luitpold, the ex-crown prince of Saxony, you were, before the war, closely associated with many of those at court whose names appear in these articles.

The revelations which I have made, and which you have recorded here, are but a tithe of the disclosures which I could make, and if the world desires more, I shall be pleased to furnish you with other and even more startling details, which you may also put into print. My service as personal adjutant to the German crown prince is, happily, at an end, and now, with the treachery of Germany against civilization glaringly revealed, I feel, in my retirement, no compunction in exposing all I know concerning the secrets of the Kaiser and his son.

With most cordial greetings from

Your sincere friend,

(Signed) ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF.

deut had sent his compliments through his representative, the bristly-haired little prefect.

As I departed from the crown prince, who yawned and declared that he was tired, he said:

"Ah! Heltzendorf. How good it is to get a breath of soft air from the Mediterranean! We shall have a port on this pleasant sea one day—if we live as long—eh?"

That remark showed the trend of events. It showed how, hand in hand with the emperor, he was urging preparations for war—a war that had for its primary object the destruction of the powers which, when the volcano erupted, united as allies.

The Mysterious Lady.

After we had been at the Villa Lilia about ten days I was one afternoon seated outside the popular Cafe de l'Opera, in the Place Massena, when a lady, dressed in deep mourning, and wearing the heavy veil in French style, passed along the pavement, glanced at me, and then, hesitating, she turned, and, coming back, advanced to the little table in the corner where I was sitting.

"May I be permitted to have a word with you, monsieur?" she asked in French, in a low, refined voice.

"Certainly," was my reply, and I rose and drew a chair for her.

She glanced round quickly, as though to satisfy herself that she would not be overheard. I saw that she was about twenty-four, handsome, dark-haired, with well-cut features.

"I know, monsieur, that I am a complete stranger to you," she exclaimed with a smile, "but to me you are quite familiar by sight. I have passed you many times in Berlin and in Potsdam, and I know that you are Count von Helldorf, personal adjutant to his highness the crown prince—or Count von Grunau, as he is known here in France."

"You know that?" I exclaimed. She smiled mysteriously, replying: "Yes, I—well, I happen to be a friend of his highness."

I held my breath. So this pretty young Frenchwoman was one of my imperial master's friends!

"The fact is," she went on, "I have traveled a considerable distance to see you. I said that I was one of the crown prince's friends. Please do not misunderstand me. I know that he has a good many friends, but I have never been introduced to him, and he does not know me. I am his friend because of a certain friendliness toward him."

"Really, madame, I don't quite understand," I said.

"Of course not," she answered, then, glancing round, she added: "This place is a little too public. Cannot we go across the garden yonder?"

I rose and walked with her to a quiet spot in the gardens.

She told me that her name was Julie de Rouville, but she would give no account of where she lived.

"I have ventured to approach you, because I cannot approach the crown prince," she said presently. "You probably do not know the true reason of his visit here to Nice?"

"No," I said. "I admit that I do not. Why is he here?"

"It is a secret of his own. But, I am aware of the reason, and that is why I have sought you. Would it surprise you if I told you that in a certain quarter in France it will, in a few days, be known that the German emperor is establishing a movement for an entente between Germany and Britain, and that the whole affair is based upon a fraud? The emperor wants no entente, but only war with France and with Britain. The whole plot will be exposed in a few days!"

"From what source have you derived this knowledge?" I asked, looking at her in amazement.

But she again smiled mysteriously, and said:

"I merely told you this in order to prove to you that I am in possession of certain facts known to but few people."

"You evidently are," I said. "But you intend to betray the truth to France?"

"I regret, count, that I cannot answer your question."

"If you are, as you say, the crown prince's friend, it would surely be a friendly act to let us know the truth, so that steps may be taken, perhaps, to avoid the secret of Germany's diplomacy from leaking out to her enemies."

"All I can tell you, count, is that the matter is one of the gravest importance."

"But will you not speak openly, and give us the actual facts?"

"I will—but to his imperial highness alone," was her answer.

"If his highness will honor me with

an interview, then I will reveal all I know, and, further, will suggest a means of preventing the truth from leaking out."

"But you are French," I said.

"I have told you so," she laughed.

"But probably his highness will refuse to see Julie de Rouville, therefore, I think it best if you show him this."

From her little gold chain-purse she produced a small, unmounted photograph of herself, and handed it to me.

"When he recognizes who wishes to see him he will understand," she said, in a quiet, refined voice. "A letter addressed to Julie de Rouville at the Post Restante at Marseilles will quickly find me. I do not wish the letter to be sent to me here. From Marseilles I shall duly receive it."

I was silent for a few moments.

"I confess," I exclaimed at last. "I confess I do not exactly see the necessity for an interview with his highness, when whatever you tell me—as his personal adjutant—will be regarded as strictly in confidence."

"I have already said, Count von Helldorf, that I am his highness' friend, and wish to approach him with motives of friendship."

"You wish for no payment for this information, eh?" I asked suspiciously, half believing that she might be a secret agent of France.

"Payment—of course not!" she answered, half indignantly. "Show that photograph to the crown prince, and tell him that I apply for an interview."

Then, rather abruptly, she rose and walked away, leaving me with her photograph in my hand.

The crown prince was out motoring, and did not get back to the villa until after seven o'clock.

As soon as I heard of his return I went to his room and recounted my strange adventure with the dark-haired young woman in black. He became keenly interested, and the more so when I told him of her secret knowledge of the Kaiser's intended establishment of a bogus entente with Great Britain.

"She wishes to see you," I said. "And she told me to give you her photograph."

I handed it to him.

At sight of it his face instantly changed. He held his breath and then examined the photograph beneath the light.

Not a second, however, he had recovered his self-possession and said:

"Yes, of course, I know her. She wants me to write to Julie de Rouville at the Post Restante at Marseilles, eh? H'm—I'll think it over."

Late in the afternoon, two days later, his highness, who had been walking alone, returned to the villa with a stranger, a tall, rather thin, fair-haired man, undoubtedly a German, and the pair were closeted together, holding counsel evidently for a considerable time. Where his highness met him I knew not, but when later on I entered the room I saw that the pair were on quite friendly terms.

His highness addressed him as Herr Schafer, and when he had left he told me that he was from the Wilhelmstrasse and had been attached to the embassy at Washington, and afterwards in London, "for affairs of the press."

Whatever was in progress was a strict secret between the pair. The more I saw of Hans Schafer the more I disliked him. He had cruel eyes and I could see that he was a very clever and cunning person.

For a full fortnight the crown prince and the man Schafer were almost inseparable. Was it for the purpose of meeting Schafer that he had gone to Nice? The man had been back from London about two months and had, I learnt, been lately living in Paris.

One evening while strolling along the tree-lined Promenade des Anglais I suddenly encountered Julie de Rouville, dressed in mourning, a quiet, pathetic figure, just as we had last met.

I instantly recollected that since the evening when I had given her photograph to the crown prince he had never mentioned her.

"Ah, count!" she cried. "This is indeed, a welcome meeting! I have been looking out for you for the past two days."

"I've been staying over at Cannes," was my reply. "Well?"

"I have to thank you for giving my photograph and message to his highness," she said.

"I trust that the crown prince has written you—eh?"

"Well, no—"

was her rather vague reply.

"Then how are you aware that I gave your message?"

She shook her head and smiled.

"I had my own means of discovery. By certain signs I knew you had carried out your promise," she said. "But

as I have heard nothing, I wish you to deliver another message—a very urgent one. Tell him I must see him, for I dread daily lest the truth of the Kaiser's real intentions be known at the Quai d'Orsay."

"Certainly," was my reply. "I will deliver your message this evening."

"Tell him that my sole desire is to act in the interests of the emperor and himself," she urged.

"But, forgive me," I said. "I cannot see why you should interest yourself in the crown prince if he declines to communicate with you."

"I have my reasons, Count von Helldorf," was her rather haughty reply. "Please tell him that the matter will not brook further delay."

I had seen in the London newspapers during the past week how eagerly the English journalists, with the dust cast into their eyes, were blindly advocating that the British public should welcome the great German national movement, headed by Baron von Gessler, supported by Ballin, Delbrück and Von Wedel, with the hearty co-operation of the emperor and the imperial chancellor—the movement to establish better relations with Great Britain.

I knew that the secret should at all hazards be kept, and that night I told the crown prince of my second meeting with the pretty woman in black and her urgent request.

He laughed, but made no remark. Yet I knew by his tone that he was not so easy in his mind as he desired me to believe.

It also seemed strange why, if the young Frenchwoman was so desirous of meeting him, she did not call at the villa.

About a week later it suddenly occurred to me to endeavor to discover the real identity of the lady in black, but as I was not certain whether she actually lived in Nice it was rather difficult. Nevertheless, by invoking the aid of my friend Belaire, inspector of the Surete of Nice, and after waiting a few days I made an astounding discovery, namely, that the lady who called herself De Rouville was an Italian café concert singer named Irene Speroni—the woman who had aroused the jealousy of the crown princess!

And she knew that important state secret of Germany!

The situation was a most serious one. I felt it my duty to mention my discovery to his highness, when, to my surprise, he was not in the least angry. He merely said:

"It is true, Heltzendorf—true what the crown princess declared—that I went to Wiesbaden and that I gave the woman a pair of emerald earrings which I ordered from old Vollgold. But there was no reason for jealousy. I saw the woman and gave her the present in the hope of closing her lips."

In a moment I understood. The pretty variety artist was endeavoring to levy blackmail. But how could she, in her position, have learned the secret of the emperor's intentions?

She was, I found, living as Signorina Speroni, with her maid, at the Hotel Bristol over at Beaulieu, just across the blue bay of Villefranche, and as the days went on I realized the imminent danger of exposure, and wondered if the Kaiser knew of it.

I made a remark to that effect to his highness one morning, whereupon he replied:

"Don't disturb yourself, my dear Heltzendorf! I have not overlooked the matter, for it is one that closely concerns both the emperor and myself. The woman obtained the secret by opening the dispatch box of one who believed her to be his friend, and then she attempted to use her knowledge in order to drag me into her net. But I do not think I am very likely to be caught—eh?"

At that moment Herr Schafer entered the room, therefore further discussion was out of the question.

From inquiries I made later on I found that the concert singer had suddenly left the hotel, therefore I went over to Beaulieu and had an instructive chat with the hall porter, a German, of course. From him I learned that the signorina had been staying there since the date when we had arrived at Nice and, further, that two gentlemen had been frequently in the habit of calling upon her. One was a smart young Frenchman who came in a motor car and the other was a German. From the description of the latter I at once came to the conclusion that it was none other than Herr Schafer.

"The one gentleman did not know of the other's visits," said the bearded porter, with a laugh. "The signorina always impressed silence upon me, because she thought one would be jealous of the other. The German gentleman seemed very deeply in love with her, and she called him Hans. He accompanied her when she left here for San Remo."

I reported this to his highness, but he made no remark. A week later some fishermen found upon the brown rocks near Capo Verde, beyond San Remo, the body of a woman, fully dressed, afterwards identified as that of Irene Speroni, the singer so popular in Rome.

It was proved that on the previous night she had been seen by two peasants walking along the sea road near San Lorenzo, accompanied by a tall, thin man, who seemed greatly excited, and was talking in German. It was believed by the Italian police that the unknown German, in a fit of jealousy, threw her into the sea.

From facts I gathered some months later I realized that the whole plot had been most cunningly conceived. Schafer, after his return from America, had met the woman Speroni, who

was performing in London, and she had, unknown to him, opened his dispatch box and from some secret correspondence had learned the real truth regarding the proposed entente which the emperor contemplated.

Schafer, alarmed at the woman's knowledge, and yet fascinated by her charms, had gone to the crown prince, and he, in turn, had seen the woman in Wiesbaden. Finding her so dangerous to the emperor's plans he first introduced her to a young French marquis, de Vienne by name, who pestered her with his attentions, and followed her to Beaulieu. Having so far succeeded, the crown prince went to Nice and played upon Schafer's love for the woman, pointing out that she was playing a double game and urging him to watch her.

He did so and discovered the truth. Then there occurred the tragedy of jealousy, exactly as the police believed.

Herr Schafer had, however, escaped to Germany, and the police of San Remo are still in ignorance of his identity.

(Copyright, 1917, William Lequeux.)

Death From Superstition.

A superstitious Buddhist caused a man's death in Mura, Japan. A dealer in clogs went mad, owing to money troubles. His wife and his sister consulted a Buddhist. The ignorant devotee, believing that the man was possessed by a fox, advised them to take him to Nose temple. In accordance with the request of the man's relatives the devotee took the lunatic to Nose temple, where he threw him in a pool beneath a waterfall known as Shintaki, holding him fast there with ropes. He repeated the process for a few days. Needless to say the lunatic's health suffered considerably by this extraordinary treatment. A few days later, at about 4 a. m., the zealot threw the lunatic in the basin of the waterfall as usual and left him there for a few hours. Before he returned the man died from exhaustion and cold. Amazed at this result the ignorant bigot buried the body in a temple known as Takusanji in the same village, and made out that the lunatic had died from a sudden illness. The police, however, heard of the affair and arrested the man.

Dickens' Forensic Masterpiece.

Dickens' lawyers are legion, but none of them has a stronger hold on the memory of his readers than Sergeant Buzfuz, whose peroration in *Bardell vs. Pickwick* ranks as a forensic masterpiece. "But Pickwick, gentlemen, Pickwick, the ruthless destroyer of this domestic oasis in the desert of Goswell street—Pickwick, who has choked up the well and thrown ashes on the swart—Pickwick who comes before you today with his heartless motto sauce and warming pans—Pickwick still rears his head with unblushing effrontery and gazes without a sigh on the ruin he has made. Damages, gentlemen, heavy damages, is the only punishment with which you can visit him—the only recompense you can award to my client. And for those damages she now appeals to an enlightened, a high-minded, a right-feeling, a conscientious, a dispassionate, a sympathizing, a contemplative jury of her civilized countrymen."

Rotten.

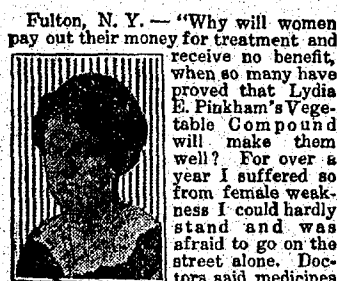
A colored man, working near the outskirts of the city, went to a nearby grocery at the noon hour and bought 5 cents worth of crackers for his lunch. As he started to leave the store he noticed some neat looking boxes that contained samples of axle grease.

"Say, mister," he called to the grocer, "what's these little boxes of cheese worth?" "Oh," says the grocer, "those are just advertising samples. Help yourself to one if you like." The next day he appeared at the store again and was asked by the grocerman how he liked his lunch of yesterday.

Scratching his head dubiously he said: "Well, mister, your crackers was a-all right, but, say-ah, boss, that cheese was sure 'ransom.'"—Indianapolis News.

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Fulton, N. Y. — "Why will women pay out their money for treatment and receive no benefit, when so many have proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make them well? For over a year I suffered from female weakness. I could hardly stand and was afraid to go on the street alone. Doctors said medicines were useless and only an operation would help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved it otherwise. I am now perfectly well and can do any kind of work." — Mrs. NELLIE PHELPS, care of R. A. Rider, R.F.D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, headache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If you have bad symptoms and do not understand the cause, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Will reduce Inflammation, Strained Muscles, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and no sore can be used. \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse book 2M Free. **ABSORBINE, JR.**, the antiseptic liniment for man and horse, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, Ulcers, Alopecia, etc. Price \$1.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Write to M. F. YOUNG, P. O. 7, 210 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

ECZEMA!
Money back without question if HUNTS CURE fails in the treatment of ECZEMA, RINGWORM, ITCHING, or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards, Inc., 1110 So. Sherman St., Chicago, Ill.

GALL STONES REMOVED
Do you want to end your suffering from GALL STONES for ever without having an operation, same as I did? If so, write me today.
F. A. R. 1060 Penobscot Bldg., Detroit

The Truth Will Out.
A darky in Louisville who had gone broke in a crap game turned to a friend and requested the temporary accommodation of a small loan.

"Gus," said the person thus importuned, "I'd like mighty to let you have some money, but I'm out of luck my ownself. Dis yer dollar I see about to shoot is de last dollar I got in de world."

He shot and lost, while Gus looked on. He reached into his vest pocket and hauled out a crumpled bill.

"W'y, sho 'nuff, yere is agother dollar," he said in tones of astonishment.

Again he shot—and lost. Still holding fast to the dice, he unthinkingly thrust the bill from the sweatband of his hat.

"Now dis yere is absolutely de last dollar I owns on dis earth!" he stammered for the benefit of the company at large and his chum Gus in particular.

"Wen hit's gone I see through!" He risked it and lost it. As he slid his free hand toward an inner recess in the waistband of his trousers the bankrupt Gus spoke up.

"Keep on shootin' nigger!" bade Gus. "Jes' keep on shootin'. Dem bones'll mek you tell de trufe yit!" — Saturday Evening Post.

The Trouble.
Vicars' Daughter—I'm sorry you don't like the vicar's sermons, William. What is the matter with them? Are they too long?

William—Yes, miss. You curate, 'e says, "In conclusion," and 'e do conclude. But 'e vicar says, "Lastly," and 'e do last.

Willie Wants to Know.
"Pa, what's a bookworm?"
"A man who loves books, my son."
"Then is a man who loves fish a fishworm?"

Certainly Noah had fruit in the ark—preserved pairs.

INSTANT POSTUM
as coffee's successor on the family table makes for better health and more comfort. Preferred by Thousands
"There's a Reason"

TIME IS RIPE FOR ADDING TO FLOCKS

Sheep Are Needed to Turn Roughage into Profits.

WE PAY FOR SELF IN YEAR

Purchase of a Moderate-Sized Breeding Flock, Therefore, Should Be Safe Investment.

By GEORGE A. BROWN,
Department of Animal Husbandry
Michigan Agricultural College.
East Lansing, Mich.—With the prospect that the corn crop, even if it doesn't fully mature, will at least produce a large amount of fodder, there are not a few farmers this season who must find a way for disposing of this roughage that will insure some returns. Roughage, unless fed to live stock, has little if any value. The problem, therefore, is one of finding stock to consume and convert this roughage into a marketable product.

On farms where there are too few animals at present to make away with the roughage supply, the far-sighted farmer will find it good business this season to either purchase young stock to feed out, or better still, if pasture is available, to establish a breeding herd or flock to remain permanently on the farm.

Some men are inclined to avoid handling sheep, but for the individual who has any liking at all for this class of stock, sheep are well worth giving some thought to this season. In the first place, wool and mutton are selling at high levels, with everything apparently in favor of these prices continuing for some time. When we consider that a breeding ewe will pay for herself the first year under careful management, the purchase of a moderate-sized breeding flock should prove a safe investment. As much cannot be said of ewe-lambs, however, and I would not advise their purchase for breeding flocks at present prices, when two years must elapse before their offspring will be ready for market.

But, in addition to these points mentioned, sheep are destroyers of noxious weeds have no equal. The absence of weeds on farms where sheep are kept is always noticeable. As a means of increasing fertility, also, sheep are a valuable adjunct to the farm, for sheep manure, aside from being richer in fertility ingredients than that of other farm animals, is better preserved in the winter and more thoroughly distributed in the summer.

Sheep can be kept almost exclusively on roughage, with but a limited grain allowance at certain seasons of the year. This makes the bulk of the grain produced to be sold for domestic uses. Other important factors in favor of stock husbandry at this time are those of labor and the necessary equipment in buildings, both of these items being much less for sheep than with any other class of farm animals.

For the farmer who has good pasture land well fenced, a flock of producing ewes wisely managed should prove a good investment.

WOODLOTS FURNISH FORAGE

Hogs Make Good Gains Frequently on Acorns and Other Seeds.

East Lansing, Mich.—The woodlot has long been prized as a cool and refreshing place for foraging sheep and cattle, but it frequently happens that farmers forget that their hogs also might gain something from the browsing beneath the trees. It is said in a press bulletin just issued by the Michigan Agricultural College. In foreign countries hogs are often fattened exclusively upon the nuts, seeds and roots they pick up and dig in the woods.

Hogs should be permitted to clean up the acorns. The razor-back of the South begins to fatten as soon as the acorn crop matures, but in this section the crop is usually left for the squirrels. The forage resources under oak trees in early autumn are abundant.

There need be no fear of hogs causing serious harm to the trees. They seldom eat the foliage even of seedlings and their rooting up the soil seems to better prepare it as a seed bed. Enough seed is overlooked by the swine to give abundant reproduction for another crop of trees.

Hog foraging in oak woods has another advantage in that many insects in the acorns and other seeds are devoured. In foreign countries this foraging is looked upon favorably as a means of keeping down insect pests. In this country also it should receive more attention as a means of conserving the supply of other hog feeds.

WHEAT NEEDS PHOSPHOROUS

Application of This Element to the Soil This Season Would Help Crop.

By PROF. J. F. COX,
Department of Farm Crops, Michigan Agricultural College.
East Lansing, Mich.—It is quite advisable now and then to take a ton or two of salt with some of the claims of miracle-working made by fertilizer men, who in selling fertilizers sometimes tell the farmer also. Despite these occasional exaggerations, however, there is nevertheless no question about the value of phosphates applied

to the wheat crop at the right time, in right amounts. Phosphates should return to the farmer several times over what he spends for them, and this season their use is to be particularly recommended.

The beneficial element in phosphate fertilizers, of course, is phosphorous, and it is without doubt the most helpful substance that can be applied to the wheat crop. Wheat requires a large amount of phosphorous in order to fill out plump grains and to yield heavily, but Michigan soils as a rule are deficient in this mineral. The application of acid phosphate hastens maturity and increases the yield.

At the Michigan experiment station 200 pounds per acre on wheat gives a return of six bushels or over 600 per cent on money invested in fertilizer. Under average conditions about 250 to 300 pounds of acid phosphate should be applied at time of seeding, either broadcast or through a fertilizer attachment.

Acid phosphate is particularly effective when used to re-enforce manure. Twenty-five pounds of acid phosphate with each ton of manure will more than double its value and pay for the phosphate as well.

Rock phosphate is also valuable when used in this way. From 30 to 60 pounds of raw rock phosphate to a ton of manure, either mixed with it at the time of application, or used as a stable absorbent scattered in the stalls or over manure in the feeding yard, will render the manure much more effective. When nitrogen and potash are used in connection with phosphorous, a further increase is noted, but at present prices the greatest net profit will come from the use of acid phosphate. Ammoniated phosphates likewise return a good profit, and where complete fertilizers cannot be bought at a reasonable price their use is strongly advised.

ONION BULBS CAN BE STORED

Should Be Fully Ripe Before Pulling, and Well Dried Before Storing.

By R. E. LOREE,
Department of Horticulture, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Onions must be properly matured, harvested and cured before they are ready for successful winter storage. August and September are the harvesting months, and crops grown from early sowings should now show signs of maturity. These become apparent in a weakening and shriveling of the neck above the bulb, and a yellow color of the tops. Bulbs to be stored should become fully ripe before pulling. The tops should be dead and the outer skin of the bulbs dry.

There are usually some scullions, or those with thick necks, which still remain green. These do not make suitable bulbs for storing. If they can be matured, it will be by pulling and giving the necks an opportunity to dry down.

As a rule, it pays to pull the entire crop when the larger portion of the tops have become dead. Delay in harvesting sometimes results in a second growth which injures the bulbs for storage purposes. The bulbs, after pulling, may be entirely dried or cured in the garden or field. If the weather is moist, however, the bulbs when partially cured may be removed to a well ventilated house or shed, where they should be kept for several weeks. They should not be put into winter storage until perfectly dry. The tops should rattle and crackle when handling.

Do not attempt to store soft and immature bulbs and bulbs with thick necks. Use or sell these at once, because they do not keep well. Before storing, it is customary to remove a part of the top. When topping, leave at least an inch of the stem above the bulb. Bulbs which have been topped too close will sprout and become a loss. Handle carefully to avoid bruising and store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place.

FERTILIZERS NOT STANDARD

College Makes Analyses and Finds Many Deficient—Publishes List.

East Lansing, Mich.—A disposition to be "skimpy," particularly in the amount of potash they put into their fertilizers, has been found to be a quite prevalent fault among manufacturers of soil-improving compounds the Michigan Agricultural College has discovered during the course of examinations made in the past few weeks. The suggestion is therefore offered by Prof. A. J. Patten of the chemistry experiment station that buyers take the precaution of making certain they are getting what they are paying for. To assist them in this, the college has published a list of manufacturers, with the results of the analyses made of their products. This can be procured by writing to M. A. C. In all, 518 samples were analyzed. Of these, 135 or 26 per cent were found to be below guarantee in one or more constituents; and 92, or 17.8 per cent, were below guarantee in potash. Potash deficiencies were more numerous than either nitrogen or phosphoric acid, which indicates that because of the high cost and comparative scarcity of this constituent, the manufacturers are attempting to hew as close to the line as possible.

There were also 43 samples which failed to furnish an amount of plant food equal in value to that guaranteed, and in six samples the value of the plant food was found to be 10 per cent or more below the value guaranteed.

Town and Country.
A town man occasionally can shape his business so that he may lie down beside it and take a nap. But a farmer, after his regular work has been attended to, always has a well to dig. —Topeka Capital.

Recruiting.
"You say the auto struck you and sent you flying?" "Yes, sent me flying." "Did it have on any distinguishing mark?" "Yes, a placard reading, 'Join the Aviation Corps!'"

Gambling Prohibited.
Philadelphia, Poughkeepsie, Hartford and Syracuse which will hold grand circuit harness meetings this year, prohibit gambling.

GAME FISHING

BY DIXIE CARROLL
Author of LAKE AND STREAM GAME FISHING

STEEL BAIT-CASTING RODS.

My Dear Buck:

Well, old scout, we now come to that part of the tackle outfit that has caused more argument than the European war, by which we refer to the steel rod vs. the split bamboo. There are a lot of anglers that swear by the split bamboo rod and look with horror on the steel rod. These split bamboo purists are considerably in the minority, however, as can be easily proved by a straw vote of the rods in use at any camp or resort in the game-fishing country. Personally, old man, when it comes to downright class to a rod, you certainly must place the blue ribbon on the split bamboo. It is first choice of materials, being light, springy and considerably active, but in the hands of a beginner it sure stands a mighty fine chance of breaking if he hooks onto a real live wire of the weedy waters.

Steel a Sturdy Worker.

The steel rod, naturally is a little heavier than the split bamboo, although the slight difference in weight is not enough to put your casting arm in a sling after a day's casting. It has plenty of backbone; at the same time has enough action to make it a fine cast without the whiplash of the split bamboo. For tossing out the heavier artificial lures it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy strong rod, a fighting bass out of the weeds without giving you heart failure over wondering whether it will hold or not. By this, old man, do not take it that it is only a good rod for rough work, handled with the skill of an expert it makes as fine a fishing tool as any rod. It may not be as speedy in action as the split bamboo, but as a buying proposition for the beginner, dollar for dollar, you will get a better rod in steel in the lower-priced rods than you will in either the split bamboo or solid woods.

The steel rod does not require much care, being a husky tool, about all that is necessary to keep it in first-class shape is to wipe it dry after using, and oil occasionally in order to avoid rust. It is always ready for use and you never have to bother with frayed windings, cracked varnish or warped joints. You will never make a mistake if you include a steel rod in your kit, in fact if you are going into the woods far from your tackle supply as a "safety first" tote a steel bait-caster. The general construction of the steel rod is three-piece with short handle, and the fact that the ferrules, which are merely a band of bronze, are built right into the rod, overcomes the weakness of the three-piece split bamboo. It is the most satisfactory rod of the three-piece construction. There is one little old veteran steel rod up in the North woods which started its bait-casting life as a six-footer some six years ago. A number of breaks and accidents have reduced it to a trifle below four feet. The guides have been re-soldered a number of times, the enamel has passed away, yet this old pal of a rod made a 31½-pound musky come up to the gaff, without a quiver in its short length, and at that it's still good for many a cast. Wonderful strides have been made in the steel-rod end of the game, and it's here to stay, as shown by its popularity on the fishing waters anywhere, and if you get a good one you can feel sure that it will be there with the goods when you hook your big one, excellent for learning the game, and, in fact, a fine rod for any time.

Solid Wood Rods.

Of the solid woods for bait-casting rods no doubt takes first place. It is a wonderful resilient wood, at the same time tough and strong. It makes a mighty fine rod, but for the average fisherman the price is so high that it's just on the top shelf out of reach.

Bethabara is a more commonly known material of the solid-wood family, and you can get a fine rod of this wood for \$10 that will make a handsome appearance and give you a cast or two that will more than satisfy you. The bethabara rod is a livelier caster; it is tough enough to stand hard handling, although careless use may warp it.

A close second in casting power, strength and resiliency comes greenheart, and this wood is far lighter than bethabara, thus the rods of greenheart are considerably thicker than those of bethabara and not any heavier. Good greenheart rods can be bought for \$8 and up.

Of the solid woods, lancewood is by far the cheapest and some years ago had quite a following, however you will see few in use today. It has a tendency to warp under a strain, and even atmospheric changes will have a noticeable effect on it.

Yale's New Clubhouse.
Yale's new \$100,000 athletic clubhouse will be constructed of stucco to harmonize with the bowl which will be a part of the same tract of land as the new structure. It will include 2,000 to 3,000 locker rooms for the convenience of students engaged in athletic activities.

Gambling Prohibited.
Philadelphia, Poughkeepsie, Hartford and Syracuse which will hold grand circuit harness meetings this year, prohibit gambling.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

SCOUTS AIDING HOOVER

A Scout who eats corn pone for breakfast instead of a slice of wheat bread may have no idea of performing a patriotic duty, but upon just such small choices depends the success of the United States in the present struggle.

The president long ago recognized the necessity of producing the maximum of food, utilizing all of it to the best advantage and preventing waste. For this purpose he appointed Mr. Herbert Hoover as American food administrator.

The housewife holds the key to the situation. If each saves a pound of bread a week for each person in the family, we shall have 100,000,000 bushels more of wheat this year for our allies. A saving of two cents on each meal every day for each person will save to the nation for war purposes \$2,000,000,000 a year. Every Scout will be glad to help his mother and the other women who are bearing their share of the burden of war. Even though he prefers toasted wheat bread, he will eat his corn gladly and have the wheat for the allies.

Even though he likes meat, he will eat his reduced portion cheerfully, remembering that beyond the seas are Scouts who have not tasted meat for months.

He will apply the butter more thinly, and also learn to relish food which contains the minimum of shortening.

He will ask for vegetables and fruits grown in the home town, for these the railroads do not have to carry.

He will put on his plate only that which he is sure he can eat, and then clean the plate.

He will help with the canning and preserving, as well as the harvesting. With his troop he will co-operate with the local women's organizations which are promoting the plans of the food administration.

Mr. Hoover has sent this letter to Chief Scout Executive James E. West: "I particularly hope that the Boy Scouts of America will take a keen interest in the work of the food admin-



"GOSPEL OF THE CLEAN PLATE."
The Boy Scout Wastes Nothing, And If He Gets Two Helpings He Cleans That Up Too.

I should like to have them get behind me in my efforts to help out in managing the food problems of the country.

"I know that they have already assisted greatly in stimulating food production."

"We are planning to ask all of the homes in America to rearrange their methods of living so as to handle the food supply in the most intelligent manner. The Boy Scouts can help out in this by assisting in the enrollment of the women of the country in the food administration. Our plan is to ask that a pledge be signed and that a housewife, designed as a United States shield with a few heads of wheat about it, be put up in the window of each home."

"Many homes will be difficult to reach. If, as the campaign progresses, the Boy Scouts can help us to see where it is not being carried on successfully we can arrange to have work sent there, and in that way get everybody possible interested."

"Where the Scouts are well organized we hope that they can make a check for us of the homes that are members and those that are not, to assist us in this work."

"Another way in which the Boy Scouts can help is by making a study of our plans as they appear, and in trying to see that they themselves, as well as members of their family, live up to them."

"We hope that the scouts will follow the 'gospel of the clean plate,' to see that they are helped liberally enough to meet all of their needs, but that they do not waste."

"We want the Scouts to protect the wheat of the country by eating a minimum of white bread." That last is laying it rather heavily on the scouts. Giving up wheat bread isn't in itself such a hardship, but when one considers that the slice of bread is mainly used as a background for jam or honey, or even the humble molasses, then the duty becomes a sacrifice indeed.

FINANCE TROOP GARDEN.

A public supper netted Troop 4 of Barre, Vt., \$50 to finance the troop garden in which the Scouts have planted potatoes, beans, and Hubbard squash.

DIXIE.

NINETEEN MILES OF BEANS.
The Boy Scouts of Englewood, N. J., have planted 19 miles of beans. The work done included spreading lime on the entire tract, furrowing with planet cultivator, spreading fertilizer in furrows, covering fertilizer by dragging hoe, planting and covering and cultivating. They should gain a high rank in the roll of honor which will be prepared when the work is finished—the undertaking of "Every Scout to Feed a Soldier."

Oil, "The Master Fortune Builder."
The Capital Petroleum Company is now drilling well No. 2. The first well is producing nicely and will be brought in most any day. Stock now 2 cents per share. If you miss this opportunity you can blame yourself. Make checks payable to The Capital Petroleum Company or to The Securities Finance & Investment Co., The Securities Finance & Investment Co., 229 Foster Bldg., Denver, Colo.—Adv.

Everything.
"What's in a name?"
"Well, I know a man who has everything in his wife's name."
A friend who is never in need is most unusual.

In a State of Suspense.
Helen—To tell the truth, I don't know whether I'm engaged to Jack or not.
Edith—The ideal!
Helen—Last night at the Pop concert, while the orchestra was playing Wagner, Jack whispered something to me. I couldn't hear what it was, but I nodded—and he's been unusually affectionate since then.
Hence the Hostilities.
"Everybody wants peace."
"Yes. But everybody wants to dislocate the terms."

Honest Advertising

THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be. That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained. Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher honestly advertised, honestly placed before the public, and from which he honestly expects to receive his reward. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*.

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Genuine Castoria always

Frank Talks

Anybody, everybody, especially strangers, don't miss the Lemon Colored Store on the hill. Live wire 1043. A little out of the way, but have been getting there and is busy at the present writing.

Farmers, laborers, soldiers and professional men, what is it that amounts to so much and needed most and so little thot of? Why, it's the match of course, 8c per box, mind you, at most places. Now Large size—the Ohio Blue Tip. Can you beat it?

30c for 6 Boxes of Matches

Soldiers, don't miss the Lemon Colored Store on the hill, and mind you not a lemon when it comes to handing you high grade goods at low prices. Men's sox 15c, 2 pair **25c** for

To every workingman, soldier, farmer and railroad man: I have three essential things you must bear in mind: The Blue Tip Matches 5c per box, Porcelain ware, good sized kettles 15c, two for 25c; men's underwear. Go straight to the

lemon colored store on the hill. You will be hitting the nail right on the head for low prices. No large store can out-sell this little store. That's what they all say. Get the habit. Go to Frank's.

To the laboring men: When it comes to that line overalls, so much needed, I have the striped and plain with bibs at **\$1.25**. They cannot be surpassed for fit and wear.

My coats have been reduced to but a few in number and in order that I may close them out before Sept. 1st, this is what I am going to do: A \$10.00 coat for **\$5.85**. Several good patterns and sizes in this line.

A few \$15.00 coats for **\$9.85**. Two velour wool Jerseys worth \$18.00 for **\$9.85**, very near the half mark. Good colors. We'll lay them away for you by making a payment on them. Remember, come early as it is nearly Sept. 1st.

Bear in mind I have at least 75 pairs of Florsheim's \$6.00 shoes, sensible toes, at **\$6.00**. You know the prevailing prices—they are asking \$8.00 and \$9.00 elsewhere and the quality cannot be beaten at this present writing.

Remember I handle the Epidicot Johnson army shoe at **\$5.50**. While they last. You all know what this brand is.

Headquarters for tennis goods.

To the strangers entering our city of Grayling: Don't fail to visit the Lemon colored store on the hill for suit cases at **59c, \$1.35, \$1.48** and upwards as high as **\$9.85**. A few trunks at prices that can't be duplicated.

Ladies, have you noticed those corsets in the window, extra length, only **63c**

Outing hats, plain white and stripes, one-half off while they last. Get busy.

Union suits in all lengths—short and long.

Men's up-to-the-minute Panama Hats **\$3.50**. How does that strike you? Buy it and lay it away.

Watch for the Match Trim Saturday

Oh, I nearly forgot you. Do you want a bathing suit in blue and black and gray at **69c** and **87c**? You had better look up Frank's place on the hill.

Watch for Frank's Circular announcing future fall prices. It will do you good. Goods will be arriving daily.

FRANK DREESE

The Lemon Colored Store on the Hill, opp. the Jail



Our Greatest Industrial Asset

An efficient railroad is the greatest industrial asset a community or state can possess.

It is the foundation of the whole industrial structure. The far-reaching fingers of transportation touch field, mine and factory and galvanize them with life.

Business would become one gigantic paralytic but for the life-giving throb of the locomotive.

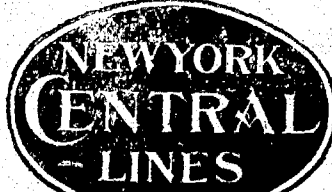
The New York Central Lines

"America's Greatest Railway System"

operating over 12,000 miles of railway in the most populous section of the United States, employing nearly 200,000 men and equipped with every device and facility for the safe and efficient handling of passengers and freight, are essential to the prosperity of the territory they serve.

To continue to render the public and the government efficient service demands constant expenditures of millions of new capital, for a railroad is never finished except in a community that is dead.

The necessary funds must be secured in competition with world-wide borrowing and only as the public and the government see to it that the railroads are granted rates that will provide a fair return and that regulation is constructive, will railroad securities attract new capital.



"For the Public Service"

WILL HAVE TEST WELL ON SOUTH SIDE.

(Continued from first page.)

prove that good water can be obtained in this section, if a proper depth is reached and you have the protection of impervious strata against surface drainage and leachings. Mr. Hanson said that they would take up the matter of putting down a well of this kind and if good water is obtained (and we have every reason to believe that it will) the well will be left there for public use. The citizens of Grayling, in this section of the town, can then put down private wells, if they so desire, or use the water from this public well. If the proposed city well does not demonstrate the fact that good water can be obtained in this section, it is then up to the Dupont Powder Co. to go over their sewer carefully and look for leaks. If this is done, a representative from this department should be on the ground at the time together with representatives of the village and a thorough investigation carried out to ascertain whether or not this sewer inspection has been properly carried on.

The present public water supply of the village of Grayling is owned by the Salling Hanson Co., and is pumped from the Au Sable river above the dam at their lumber mill. This water is unfit for domestic use and is used only for sprinkling, toilet flushing and fire protection. While there are no sewer outlets above the dam, the mill-pond is used as a storage for logs and a number of men are working continually on the pond. There are also open vault closets on the bank of this pond, used by the men. This water is not fit for domestic use and having the same under pressure in the homes and business districts is a constant source of danger, not only to the citizens of Grayling but to the strangers and transients. The village of Grayling should have a public water supply of proper quality. Ground water is available at comparatively shallow depths, protected by hardpan strata. The village should enter into negotiations with the Salling Hanson Co. to buy the present plant and put down their own wells, or to establish their own ground water supply.

The village of Grayling is in good financial condition, having very little bonded indebtedness, and I believe that they should be instructed to start proceedings towards the installation of a safe and potable public water supply. With a safe and potable water supply installed in the village, it would be an easy matter to correct the evils which now exist in the southern section of the town and to know that the citizens are certain of obtaining a safe water at all times.

Respectfully submitted,
Don W. Bingham,
Acting Medical Inspector.

For carpenter work and repairing see L. C. Bundgaard.

High Bush Cranberry Bark or Cramp Bark

can be sold for 35 cents per pound, dry to the Eli Lilly & Company of Indianapolis, Ind. Write them today for full information. Very truly yours,
ELI LILLY & COMPANY

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card
In effect May 6th, 1916.

Read Down.			Read Up.		
A. M.	P. M.	Station	P. M.	A. M.	Station
7.00	12.35	Grayling	1.50	12.15	Grayling
7.15	12.45	Resort	1.40	11.40	Resort
8.15	3.07	Sigma	1.11	12.40	Sigma
9.24	3.30	Rowley	12.46	11.55	Rowley
11.40	3.55	Walton	12.20	11.05	Walton
1.10	4.31	Buckley	11.03	9.41	Buckley
1.45	4.46	Glengarry	10.39	9.01	Glengarry
2.52	5.22	Rvr Brch	9.55	7.50	Rvr Brch
3.47	5.29	Kaleva	9.45	7.45	Kaleva
4.59	5.39	Chief Lake	9.39	7.39	Chief Lake
5.46	5.46	Norwalk	9.15	7.15	Norwalk
6.17	5.55	Manistee	9.15	7.15	Manistee

A. M.	P. M.	Station	A. M.	P. M.	Station
7.25	13.00	Manistee	11.20	7.40	Manistee
8.11	3.47	Kaleva	10.34	5.52	Kaleva
8.35	4.15	Copemish	10.10	5.30	Copemish
8.43	4.22	Nessen Cy	9.55	5.19	Nessen Cy
9.23	4.53	Platte Rrr	9.23	4.53	Platte Rrr
9.31	5.01	Lake Ann	9.14	4.43	Lake Ann
9.53	5.05	Solon	8.57	4.22	Solon
9.59	5.21	Fouch	8.51	4.16	Fouch
10.15	5.35	Traverse C	8.35	4.00	Traverse C

* Daily, except Sunday.
* Local freight trains.

PROBATE NOTICE.

Order for Publication
Determination of Heirs
STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the Village of Grayling, in said county, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1917.

Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Donald J. McGillis, deceased.

John J. McGillis having filed in said court a petition praying that said court adjudicate and determine who were at the time of his death the legal heirs of said deceased, and entitled to inherit the real estate of which said deceased died seized, some of which was situated in the County of Crawford aforesaid.

It is ordered, that the 20th day of August, A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

OSCAR PALMER,
Judge of Probate.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh medicine is taken internally, and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OINTMENT

(COMPOUND)

For Piles or Hemorrhoids, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning. One application brings relief. Price 25c., at all druggists or mailed.

Send Free Sample of Ointment to

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Company
156 William Street, New York.

SICK STOCK

BOOK on treatment of Horses, Cows, Sheep, Dogs and other animals, sent free. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Company, 156 William Street, New York.

Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, In Chancery.

Bert Eagon, Plaintiff.

vs.
Alice Eagon, Defendant.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court now here and by affidavit on file, that the defendant, Alice Eagon, is unknown and that it cannot be ascertained in what state or county she resides:

On motion of Glen Smith, attorney for plaintiff, it is ordered, that the appearance of the said defendant, Alice Eagon, be entered in this cause within three months from the date of this order; and that in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof served upon the attorney for the plaintiff within fifteen days after service on her or her attorney of a copy of said bill, and in default thereof that said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant, Alice Eagon.

And it is further ordered, that the said plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, and that such publication be commenced within twenty days from the date of this order, and that such publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that the said plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the said defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

Dated June 28th, 1917.

NELSON SHARPE,
Circuit Judge.

Examined, countersigned and entered by me: Frank Sales, Clerk.

GLEN SMITH,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Business address Grayling, Mich. 7-5-7

WALL PAPERING and DECORATING

The latest and most approved designs for wall covering. Also all kinds of house painting.

EXPERT WORKMANSHIP

ORDERS PROMPTLY LOOKED AFTER

Conrad Sorenson

Painter and Decorator

Phone 611 Grayling

Drs. Insley & Keyport

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Office over Lewis' Drug Store
Office hours—2 to 4 p. m. Mornings and Sundays by appointment.
Residence on Peninsula Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

Bank of Grayling

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
Proprietors.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

Dr. J. J. LOVE

DENTIST

Phone 1271.
Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.
Office: Upstairs next to postoffice.

C. A. Canfield, D. D. S.

DENTIST

OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1:30-3 p. m.

J. Atwood Whitaker, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office over Central Drug Store.
Office hours 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Residence on Maple street, first residence from Michigan avenue.
Office phone 842.
Residence phone 308.

GLEN SMITH

Attorney and Solicitor,

Prosecuting Attorney

Fire Insurance

GRAYLING, MICH.

Phone 15-L.

O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FIRE INSURANCE, and REAL ESTATE

Office in Avalanche Building

O. P. Schumann

Justice of the Peace

At Avalanche Office

AUCTIONEER

Business solicited. Good experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address

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Route 1, Roscommon, Mich.

WANT A GOOD POSITION?

PREPARE FOR ONE IN PROSPEROUS DETROIT BY ATTENDING THE DETROIT BUSINESS UNIVERSITY



SEND FOR FREE BULLETIN. OFFICES: 1111 WEST GRAND AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH.

Advertisements Here Cost Little Compared With Results

Announcement.

This is to notify the public that our Blacksmith shop will be open for business between the hours of 6:00 to 11:00 a. m., and from 12:00 noon to 5:00 p. m. EVERY DAY except Sunday. Those coming from out of the city may feel positive of getting service when they come, and no disappointments. We are going to give service, as well as first class workmanship.

Schram & Nelson,
Successors to Wm. McCullough, Blacksmithing.

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.